THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XII. ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1879. NO. 43.

OUR BUDDING YOUTH.

THE UNIVERSITY ON YESTERDAY.

Thrillingly Interesting Proceedings in the Old College—The Address of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens to the Alumni—A Brilliant Gem of Thought and Eloquence.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ATHENS, August 5.—The chapel was filled this morning with a large audience assembled to hear the juniors. The number who received speaker's places was ten, but only seven spoke, three being excused. The following are the speakers and their subjects:

G. J. Orr, Atlanta, "Works of Fiction;" O. C. Fuller, Atlanta, "Luck a Fool; Pluck a Hero;" T. V. Lester, Jonesboro, "George Peabody;" R. H. Noble, Athens, "True Grit;" W. J. Williams, South Carolina, "Journalism;" J. A. Merrill, Thomasville, "Progress a Law of the Universe;" O. M. Houser, Fort Valley, "Co-Education of the Sexes."

O. H. Bloodworth, Barnesville, Irby Hanklin, Texas, and W. A. Hill, Quitman county, subjects not stated, were excused.

The speaking was excellent throughout. Atlanta has cause to be proud of her representatives, Messrs. Orr, son of the state school commissioner, and O. C. Fuller. After music by Burns's silver cornet band General A. R. Lawton delivered the sophomore medals to the fortunate contestants of yesterday. His speech was a marvel of good taste. The first medal was awarded to Mr. J. G. Camp, of Douglass county; the second medal was received by Mr. J. S. Williams, of Ware county.

At half-past four o'clock this afternoon, the largest crowd so far gathered in the chapel to hear the address of Hon. A. H. Stephens, before the alumni. He spoke one hour and a half, receiving the close attention of the immense audience. His theme was, "What is the Chief End of Man." After an allusion to the epicurians who held man's chief end to be pleasure, and the stoics, whose doctrine it was that the leading object of human life was the suppression of the appetite and passions, the orator proceeded to declare man's chief end to be the cultivation of the body, the mind and the soul. He elaborated these topics with consummate skill, showing deep philosophical research and intimate knowledge of man. In all his relations in human life man's chief object should not be to hoard wealth, nor to achieve fame, but he should so cultivate his triune nature so that he would be fitted for usefulness. This he declared to be the great end of human existence. Young men should aspire not to office, but to fit themselves for the useful discharge of the duties of office.

Men should acquire wealth not for gold's sake, but for the purpose of diffusing it for benefit upon mankind. He denounced from the pulpit Burns in enforcing his views, declaring that Burns's advice to a young friend possessed more truth and philosophy than was contained in the fifty apothegms of Pythagoras. He commended the study of the poem to the young men especially as a guide in life. He paid a handsome tribute to the university, saying that the people of Georgia had great reason to be proud of it. It had given to this continent the LeConte brothers, John and Joseph, now of California. He pronounced them the greatest lights of science in America. It had given to the world Francis R. Holt, the inventor of the sewing machine, which had benefitted millions. It had given to the world Dr. Crawford W. Long, the discovery of anæsthesia which had alleviated more human suffering than anything ever discovered. Germany, France, England and Russia, all acknowledged Doctor Long's claim to the proud title. Congress had invited each state in the union to present the statues of two of its benefactors to be placed in the art gallery at Washington. Georgia could not do better than to send those of James Oglethorpe, the founder of the pauper colony of Georgia, and Doctor Crawford W. Long, the discoverer of anæsthesia.

The speech throughout was clear, philosophic, and frequently eloquent. Many passages were greeted with great applause. The honorary degrees conferred by a unanimous vote, requested General William Brown, professor of history and agriculture, to withdraw his resignation. He did so. They also elected Mr. J. S. Scott, of Thomasville, president of the agricultural school there, and Mr. Vincent Sandford, of Macon, president of the Cuthbert school. A resolution to restore the old dormitory system was defeated by a vote of eight to seven. A resolution was passed prohibiting the college at Baldwin from giving diplomas except through the chancellor of the university. The crowd is increasing.

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Laying in an unoccupied room at the station-house is a white man by the name of John Furguson, who hails from Macon. Mr. Furguson is quite ill and is being attended by one of the city physicians. He is unable to walk home from continued illness. He appears to be suffering with a severe attack of chills and fever. He says that he has relatives in Macon and Augusta, and hopes to get funds from them in a few days so as to enable him to go home.

Dr. Crawford W. Long.

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GUSTAVUS J. ORR.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

An Increased Death Rate Anticipated.

MEMPHIS, August 5.—Four new cases of fever were reported this morning. Three deaths have occurred since last night, Rosa Hendricks, Louis Gressen and George White, colored. Rev. Father Fohey's condition this morning is improved, as is also the wife of Chief of Police Athy. John Waters and Ed Loon are reported dying. The weather is clear and warm.

Eighteen cases in all were reported today, ten of whom were colored. Two additional deaths have occurred, John Waters and Ida Repler. The fever is gradually spreading from the two infected points and greater mortality can be anticipated. At the meeting of the committee of safety this evening, it was resolved that rations and medical attention be supplied to all the camps and societies provided that all moneys or contributions received by said camps or societies be turned over to the safety committee. The city remains remarkably quiet and dull.

ST. LOUIS, August 5.—The cotton exchange in this city has adopted a strong protest against the recent action of the executive council of the national exchange, in changing the place of holding the next convention from St. Louis to New York—characterizing it as unwarranted and unfair, and deeming it due to the city of St. Louis, that a public explanation be made by the national cotton exchange.

BOSTON, August 5.—The brigs Stephen Bishop, from Sagua LaGrande, and Christinia, from Mayaguez, both of which are at quarantine here, have been thoroughly disinfected, and there is no fear of contagious disease. Both vessels were loaded with sugar, thus having a cargo that does not carry infection. There are a few cases of yellow fever reported every summer at this point, and the board of health feels no uneasiness in the present instance. There is no possibility of the fever spreading. Dr. Green, city physician, considers the sanitary condition of the city very satisfactory. The board of health is watching carefully for the approach of any contagion, and are prepared to meet any danger of that character.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—Representative Casey Young to-day called on the secretary of war in reference to the request from Memphis for five hundred additional tents for the use of the yellow fever sufferers. The secretary asked what had become of the tents furnished last year. Mr. Young replied that they had been destroyed by a unanimous vote, requested General William Brown, professor of history and agriculture, to withdraw his resignation. He did so. They also elected Mr. J. S. Scott, of Thomasville, president of the agricultural school there, and Mr. Vincent Sandford, of Macon, president of the Cuthbert school. A resolution to restore the old dormitory system was defeated by a vote of eight to seven. A resolution was passed prohibiting the college at Baldwin from giving diplomas except through the chancellor of the university. The crowd is increasing.

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CRIME AND CASUALTY.

A FATAL BLACKBERRYING EPISODE.

At the Circus while Thieves Rummaged at Home—A Highly Sensational Shooting Affair—A Postmaster Finds Himself Short.

CHICAGO, August 5.—A short time ago the postmaster at St. Paul notified the special agents of the Chicago post-office that the postmaster at Brainard, Minn., had sent on no deposits for money orders since July 15th, but had in the interval drawn $4,000 in money orders and had also failed to make a proper stamp return. A special agent went from here to Brainard to investigate, and found that the money order account was short $3,323 and the stamp account $292, while the postmaster, S. V. R. Sherwood, could only rake up $602, leaving an embezzlement of $2,983. He was arrested by the special agent and held to bail for trial at St. Paul in October. No examination of the box-rent account was made, but it is believed there is a further shortage there. The bondsmen of Sherwood are said to be amply able to make good the stolen funds. No report is made by the special agent as to the methods by which the defaulting postmaster got into trouble. The office at Brainard is now under charge of the special agent department.

LIMA, OHIO, August 5.—Information has just reached here of the shooting of a young man whose name could not be learned, a few miles north of the city. McKee has a blackberry patch, and the young man was in it picking berries when McKee fired twice at him without effect. The young man then came toward McKee and said: "Joe, you wouldn't shoot me, would you?" McKee answered "Yes!" and fired, the ball taking effect in the leg and producing a dangerous wound. McKee left the man lying there and went and told his family. McKee was arrested, bound over to court and gave bail. It is said McKee warned the man to keep off his place and told him he would shoot him if he caught him there again.

WASHINGTON, IND., August 5.—Saturday afternoon four men went to the house of Andrew Kavanagh about two miles from town, and, presenting pistols at the head of Miss Kavanagh, the only person at home, demanded all the money there was in the house. She replied there was none. They told her it was a lie—that they knew better. She said she would call her father—that was in acorn-field close by. They told her that was not so—that they had seen him in town. They then proceeded to search, looking into everything in which money could be concealed, but finding only $9. Miss Kavanagh ran to a neighbor's house to give the alarm, but the neighbors were not at home. Mr. Kavanagh and the rest of the family were in town attending a circus. Mr. Kavanagh had received $100 the day before.

GREENSBURG, IND., August 5.—About midnight last night, while ex-Sheriff James Fiscus was sitting in the doorway of Constable Fisher's residence engaged in conversation with Miss Woodruff, his servant, he was surprised to hear the click of a revolver, and, looking around beheld the constable leveling it at him. He hastily arose, whereupon the constable fired at him, two shots taking effect in the gate, when he was again fired upon. He still continued to run, and ran three squares, closely pursued by the bloodthirsty constable, who fired again. He was then disarmed by men who were near by. The cause is shrouded in some mystery. Fiscus claims Fisher was drunk, and Fisher says Fiscus had been in the habit of bringing lewd women to his house and he wanted it stopped. No arrests as yet.

PETERSBURG, VA., August 5.—Frank Barker and Agnes Shaus, colored, who murdered Maggie Tinns and infant in Sussex county, two miles from Stony Point station on Friday, were arrested yesterday near the scene of the murder and taken to Sussex court house. They will have a hearing at the next term of the county court, which will commence Thursday next. Both acknowledge the guilt, and assign jealousy as the cause of the murder.

PORT VIAN, QUEBEC, August 5.—A family named Moriette, consisting of seven persons, have been poisoned from eating bread which had been standing in the same place with paris green. Three are dead and no hopes are entertained of the others recovering.

MADISONVILLE, KY., August 5.—A terrible tragedy occurred at Morton's gap, in this county, at two o'clock Friday morning, in which the assassin cut his victim's heart in twain with a large, ugly-looking pocket knife.

Information of the affair received at this place during the day points to the following facts: On Thursday the murderer and his victim met and engaged in a game of cards for money, during which Telifero won from Moore $5. At this time no trouble occurred and the two men separated, apparently good friends.

Both men met at a ball, when Telifero was approached by Moore, who insisted that the former should give him (Moore) a chance to win the money back. After some conversation, Telifero consented, and about two o'clock sat down to a table to play. They had not finished the first game, however, before a dispute arose, which soon resulted in blows, and before the men could be separated Moore drew his knife and plunged it into Telifero's heart. The wounded man exclaimed: "Oh, God, I'm cut," staggered back, fell to the floor, and died instantly. It is reported here to-night that Moore had surrendered himself to the officers, and would be brought here and placed in jail, but up to a late hour to-night the officers had not made their appearance. The murdered man is said to have been a quiet, peaceable and honest citizen, and leaves a wife and children.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 5.—A special to the Intelligencer says the town of Volcano was destroyed by fire Monday morning. The fire originated in the stone building of Thompson & Barnes. It was discovered about four o'clock. The flames spread rapidly, and reaching some oil tanks they caught fire and exploded, the burning oil running through the streets and setting fire to the buildings on both sides. Six hundred barrels of oil were burned and ten stores, post-office, railroad depot, telegraph office, hotel, "Walking Beam" printing office, nine dwelling houses, West Virginia transportation office, Smith's boiler works, one pumping station, and several other small buildings. Nearly everything is a total loss, as almost the entire contents of the stores and the dwelling were consumed for the want of time to remove. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. There were two attempts made a short time ago to burn the town, and since that time watchmen had been put on all night and had just gone off duty when the fire was discovered. The total loss will reach $150,000, and the insurance as nearly as can be ascertained, $43,000.

BRYAN, O., August 5.—It is supposed that a murder has been committed in the woods on the Michigan border, some twenty miles north of this place. Two men with a horse and buggy were seen on Sunday night, July 20, by a party of threshers and a gentleman by the name of Foglesong. The two men desired to trade their horse, and so attracted attention. Mr. Foglesong refused to trade, and as the strangers moved away, one of them said, "We'll see about that." Mr. Foglesong feared that this was a threat to steal his horse, and so got a gun and watched nearly all night for their return. They came not, and nothing else was heard of either of them until about 9 o'clock on Monday night, when a man answering the description of the smaller of the two men was seen by several parties riding a horse which exactly answers the description of the one offered in trade. He carried in his hands a heavy satchel, and urged the horse to his utmost speed. The next morning, at 10 o'clock, the horse was found hitched some three and a half miles from where the horse and rider had first been seen the day before. The animal was hitched in the woods, and within 20 rods of four thousand dollars was started to carry the case, in behalf of the Indians, to the United States supreme court.

far distant. Later, that same night, a man was seen washing himself at the pump of a man who lives within a half-mile of where the horse was found. He made so much noise that the lady of the house, Mrs. Hagerman, was awakened, and saw him distinctly in the moonlight. He was, without doubt, the same man who had ridden the horse and who had made the threat which attracted the attention of Mr. Foglesong. The satchel contained a navy-blue suit of men's clothing, envelopes with the card of Werner & O'Donald, Delpsic, Ohio, printed on them, and the satchel was purchased of G. W. Gregg, & Co., of Nevada, Ohio. These parties have been written to, and a thorough search is being made in the woods, which are very extensive and very dense in this locality. That something is wrong there can be no question, but whether it is a case of murder or simply one of horse-stealing, further investigation must decide.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—Lewis Mayer, of this city, and Joseph C. Jones, of Consohocken, were drowned while bathing at Atlantic City. An unknown man was drowned while bathing at Cape May.

PARIS, TENN., August 5.—Reddick, the wife murderer, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

BURLINGTON, VT., August 5.—Two weeks ago, Rev. W. H. H. Murray came to this city and crossed the lake for Plattsburg. While there his yacht here was attached for debt. In response to a telegram, word came from Plattsburg that Murray had gone to Chicago. A female secretary who accompanied him to Plattsburg returned here and attended to legal matters.

ST. LOUIS, August 5.—A disreputable negro named Jackson was arrested at 11 o'clock last night by a policeman, corner Sixth and Pine streets, and while being carried to the station-house, broke from the officer and ran. The officer fired a pistol in the air to stop the negro, but the latter continued to run, and as he turned the corner of Fifth and Pine another shot was fired, but whether by the officer who made the arrest, or by another one who also gave chase to Jackson, cannot be definitely ascertained, but the negro fell, the ball entering the back below the shoulder blade, penetrated the left lung, and inflicted a mortal wound. Jackson was taken to the dispensary, and died in a few moments after his arrival.

LEBANON, August 5. — Charles Drews, Frank Stickler, George Zichman, Henry Wise, Josiah Hammel and Israel Brandt, convicted in April last of the murder of Joseph Schaub, were brought into court to-day. Judge Henderson granted a new trial to Zichman, but denied the application of the others, and they were remanded for sentence. Raber was killed by five men, who had insured his life.

NEW ORLEANS, August 5.—During a thunder storm to-day several houses were struck by lightning. The topmast of the schooner Martha was demolished. The lightning struck the chimney in the residence of Mrs. Gronwold and demolished the mantelpiece, clock, pictures etc. The inmates of the room were uninjured.

Rosa Christian, a little girl bitten by a Newfoundland dog July 7th, died to-day of hydrophobia.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Charles G. Fisher, ex-United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, was found guilty today, in the court of general sessions, of obtaining money under false pretenses and remanded to jail to await the result of the application for a new trial.

It is alleged that the prisoner was also implicated in the Harrington safe burglary in Washington a few years ago.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Francisco Sonabia, a Cuban, and Berrecio Bevelagua, a Brazilian merchant, were arrested to-day, together with two supposed accomplices, on a charge of manufacturing counterfeit Brazilian notes. The plates, tools and paper were found in their possession.

KINGSTON, August 5.—Serious forest fires are reported in the townships of Bedford, Hinchenbrook, and Olden. In the former a family named Patterson are missing, and as their house was surrounded by flames it is feared they have perished. Several farm houses in that vicinity, with their barns and contents, have been destroyed.

TROY, N. Y., August 5.—A bloody street affray occurred here this afternoon between three brothers named Dryer on one side, and a member and three friends of the family named Myers, on the other. The latter party was armed and began the assault. All three of the Dryer brothers were stabbed, one fatally, and the others dangerously. The assailants escaped, but the entire police force of the first precinct is in pursuit of them. The affray was the result of a long standing family feud.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, August 5.—Solomon Senn, a partner in the firm of Schille, Kosman & Senn, iron founders here, this afternoon shot the firm's foreman, Conrad Engleman, through the head with a revolver and then, after snapping it without effect at his own head, went to his private room and cut his throat from ear to ear with a knife. The quarrel arose from a disagreement as to the proper manner of casting an iron pillar which was being made in the foundry.

THE KILLING OF REYNOLDS.

A Wrong Impression Sought to be Corrected.

GRIFFIN, August 5.—Yesterday there was a piece published in your paper in regard to the killing of Mr. Reynolds by Warren P. Lovett, that did the people of this place a great injustice. The writer says "the impression here is that the killing was done in self-defense." There is no such impression. The citizens know nothing of the particulars of the affair, and furthermore, they are not the kind that jump at conclusions; they prefer to wait and see for themselves what the facts are, and then they will express their opinions fearlessly. There were, as rumor has it, only four persons present at the time of the difficulty—the deceased, W. P. Lovett and two of Mr. Lovett's friends. None of this party have made their appearance in Griffin since the killing, therefore it is a mystery where your "correspondent," as he terms himself, got his particulars of the sad affair. There were, as usual on such occasions, a great many different rumors, and your "correspondent" being anxious, as all young correspondents generally are, to get in the first report of the difficulty, and letting his friendship for the unfortunate young man who committed the deed get the better hand of him, has done our community a great injustice. It is not for him or any other man to say that Mr. Lovett is guilty or not guilty; that question should be decided through the proper channel, to-wit: the courts. I merely write to place our citizens right before the community at large. You will receive the full particulars of the difficulty in a few days. JUSTICE.

HALTERS PROMISED.

Harsh Measures Promised Future Revolutionists.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 13, via Havana.—Two chiefs of the pronunciados in Yucatan and Mexico have been arrested and their followers dispersed. President Diaz warns the revolutionists that if they rebel they must expect halters.

The supreme council of Masons has asked President Diaz whether he ordered executions in Vera Cruz.

The legislature of the state of Monelas in view of the apprehended civil war at the next election is considering the expediency of repealing the constitutional amendment prohibiting re-elections.

Senor Gonzales, minister of war, has been elected governor of Michoacon.

It is rumored that General Heirne, commander of the division of the Rio Grande, will be appointed minister of war, and General Epitaco Auerto minister of public works.

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New taxes on textile fabrics of Mexican manufacture are being collected without difficulty. It is calculated that they will produce half a million dollars. President Diaz is disposed to reserve this item of revenue to apply upon the payment of the debt to the United States.

Cruising Around.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The Peruvian minister has received the following dispatch from the consul-general of Peru at Panama: "Panama, August 4.—The Huscar and Union have visited the Callian ports, destroying the launches and capturing the steamers."

FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

PLEASING TO BOTH EYE AND PALATE.

The Fruit Display of the Atlanta Pomological Society of Atlanta in James's Hall—The Horticultural Capabilities of Fulton County Fully Set Forth.

The fruit display made yesterday by the Atlanta pomological society at James's hall, on Whitehall street, is considered by all who witnessed it to be the finest ever seen in Atlanta, and one of the very best ever presented to the public in any portion of the south.

Six long tables were seen covered with thousands of pounds of delicious grapes and superb specimens of apples, pears and peaches.

As the reporter passed from point to point feasting his eyes upon the novel but grand display numerous exclamations of surprise and remarks of praise were heard by him from all sides emanating from the mouths of the astonished and delighted visitors, who filled the room during the entire day. The managers, who were the exhibitors, seemed much gratified by the show, and some of them state that they were actually surprised themselves to know that Fulton county could make such a splendid display of all kinds of fruits. Said President W. P. Robinson: "I think that the display of grapes is the finest that I have seen in over thirty years, and I have attended numerous exhibitions of this character. The display of this fruit is far superior to what we saw in Macon at the meeting of the state horticultural society a week ago. I am really gratified at our first show and feel confident that the next will be much better." The next enthusiast that the reporter met in his rambles was Mr. S. B. Robson, who thinks equally as much of fruit-raising as any man in the seven adjoining states. Bracing himself against a post, and with arms folded, Mr. Robson remarked: "I am really gratified with our initial show. It could not have been finer. Although this is the off-year with all fruits, with the exception of grapes, still we have managed to-day to make a most excellent display. As to the grape show, I have never seen anything like it. I think that there must be at least eight hundred plates."

These expressions seemed to be the impression of all who had fruits upon exhibition.

During the entire day the hall was crowded, and a throng of interested visitors were present, during the entire time, inspecting the display. Besides the fruits there were many flowers sent in by friends of the society. Prominent among those who responded with floral offerings were, Mrs. T. P. Westmoreland, Mrs. Richard Peters, Mrs. W. P. Robinson, Mrs. W. F. Crichton, Mrs. C. E. Boynton, Miss Louise DeGive, Mrs. W. A. Bass, Mrs. Haynes, Miss Lillie Alexander.

Mr. J. W. Wade had in the hall a fine display of flowers of various varieties and of the choicest kinds raised at his garden in this city. His display added no little to the interest of those who were in attendance.

Mr. Clem C. Green eclipsed everything by sending to the society a fifty pound watermelon grown upon his place near the city. The specimen is considered the finest ever raised in this county.

S. B. Robson—Grapes: Salem, Lindley, Ives, Concord, Clinton, Creveling, Diana, Delaware. Peaches: Crawford, Susquehannah, George 4th, Van Zant Superb, Old Mixon Cling.

Clark and Burkhart, Covington—Grapes: Cayuga, Janesville, Huntingdon, Clinton, Alvey, Perkins, N. C. Seedling, Delaware, Martha, Massachusetts white, Wilder, Mottied, Adirondack Taylor's Bullet, Iona, Perkins, Merrimac, Garbers Aibini, Venango, Ives, Goethe, Kernan, Maxatawney, Cornucopia, Cunningham, Burkhart, Blue Favorite, Diana, Salem, Telegraph, Hartford, Marion, Concord, Rulander, Catawba, Creveling. Peaches: Susquehannah, Van Zant Superb, Sweetwater, Old Mixon Cling, Crawford, George the 4th, Fruitland Seedling, Flewellen. Pears: Bartlett. Apples: Red Irene.

S. T. Jenkins—Peaches: Tinsley, Crawford, Lemon Cling. Apples: Shockley, Mangum, Tawnton. Grapes: Thomas, Flowers, Tender Pulp.

Two bottles of scuppernong wine raised in Randolph county.

LeConte pears from Dr. Jones and Mr. Sanford, of Thomas.

W. A. Bass—Grapes: Maxatawney, Delaware, Diana, Perkins, Israella, Hartford, Concord, Ives, Clinton, Norton's Virginia, Warren. Pears: Bartlett, Howell, Duchess d'Angonleme. Apples: Taunton, Unknown. Peaches: Tinley, Vanzantz's Superb. Figs: Celestial.

Mrs. W. A. Bass—Waiter of flowers.

Colonel B. J. Wilson—Grapes: Ives, Rogers No. 4, Maxatawney, Delaware, Hartford Prolific, Concord. Pears: Beurre Claingson, Bartlett, Duchess d'Angonleme, Edmonds, Beurre d'Ampon. Apples: Golden Russett.

L. DeGive—Grapes: Iona, Isabella, Goethe, Cuyohoga, Ives, Rolander, Catawba, Hartford's prolific, Delaware, Miles, Concord, Ontario, Ogawan, Clinton, Salem, Maxatawney, Wilder.

Figs. Pears: Beurre superfine, Clapp's favorite, Winter Niles, Buffum, Sheldon, Bartlett, Duchesse d'Angon.

Apples: Baldwin.

T. S. Knight: Watermelon raised on Judge Green's place, on a high upland old field—weight, 50 pounds. Made it with a compact of ashes, lime and salt.

Major John T. Edwards—Beet: Splendid specimen of Orange Globe, Mangold Wortzel beet.

Mark W. Johnson—Grapes: Hartford, Clinton, Peedee, Concord, Perkins, Martha, Eumelan, Barry, Alvey, Maxatawney, Ives, Delaware, Salem, Iona. Peaches: Van Zandt's Superb. Apples: Taunton. Pears: Bartlett.

W. P. Robinson—Grapes: Two plates each of Martha, Salem, Rogers No. 2, Diana, Ives, Wilder, Rogers No. 3, Diana, Merrimack, Maxatawney, Eumelan, Concord, Goethe. Pears: Bartlett, Edmunds, Howell. Apples: Buncombe, four plates Yellow Horse, Kentucky Queen, five plates Julien, Taunton, Golden Russett, Farmer's Summer, Mary Mayer, Ocmice Greening, Topp's Favorite. Peaches: Tippecanoe, Stump the World, Atlanta, Camark's Newington. Plums: Damson, Newman. Walnuts: Black. Fifty plates in all.

Dr. J. S. Wilson—Grapes: Concord. Peaches: Stump the World, Snow cling. Apples: Julian.

J. J. Toon—Grapes: Catawba, Warren, Concord, Norton's Virginia, Italian chesnut. Pears: Bartlett, Seikle. Peaches: Stump the world.

Richard Peters—Assortment of peas.

J. S. Newman—Grapes: Lindley, Scuppernong, Maxatawney, Ives, Goethe, Concord, Perkins, Clinton, Delaware, Wilder, Martha. Pears: Seikle, White Doyenna, Bartlett. Quince: Orange quince, Pomegranate, Dunston plum. Corn, beets, tomatoes, cantaloupe, egg plants, sweet potatoes, parsnips, quash.

Geo. H. Hynds—Grapes: Wilder, Hartford, Warren, Diana, Triumph, Concord, Ives, Goethe, Maxatawney, Perkins, Iowa, Delaware, Clinton. Pears: Seikle, Bartlett, Buffard, Beurri Clairgean, Beurri Bok, Clapp's Favorite, Duchesse d'Eugoulence.

E. R. Anthony, Macon—Grapes: Black Eagle, Isabella, Elvira, Perkins, Diana, Concord, Wilder, Skaker or Early Amber, Lindley, Hartford Prolific, Norton's Virginia.

Dr. Guild—Peaches: Van Zandt's, Superb, Susquehannah.

Dr. Hape—Grapes: Salem, Delaware, Iowa, Concord, Martha, Clinton, Diana.

T. S. Barbour—Grapes: Agawam, Concord, Delaware, Diana.

Mrs. Mary Lagomarsino—Grapes: Delaware, Ives, Concord, Iona, Diana, Catawba, Goethe, Cayuga. Peaches: Susquehannah, Old Mxion Cling, George IVth, Vanzant Superb. Apples: Red June. Figs: Celestial. Oranges: Florida sweet. Bananas: Florida. Lemons: Florida. Candies: Atlanta made.

Before 9 o'clock, which was announced as the hour when the fruit festival would commence, the hall held a large crowd, and the inviting tables only made those who were present the more anxious to commence business. When the ceremony commenced the crowd, as one great army, advanced upon the tables and soon the tables commenced to realize the fact that assistance had come at last, and they were being gradually relieved of the weight that had been upon them all day. Although each visitor seemed to have the combined appetite of two or three persons, still, there was a plenty for all, and no one went away with a feeling of not having had enough.

The general charge of admission was put at the low rate of 25 cents, and the amount realized will be given to the Ladies' benevolent home, of this city. The managers of the festival displayed fine management in the arrangement of the affair and in conducting it from beginning to end. The superb band of the Fifth artillery, with their usual generosity and gallantry, were present and favored the attendance with delicious music, which was greatly enjoyed and highly appreciated.

KENTUCKY'S BALLOT.

A Falling Off in the Vote—Greenbackers Out of the Field.

LOUISVILLE, August 5.—The specials received by the Courier-Journal indicate the falling off of the democratic vote cast at yesterday's election for state officers and members of the legislature. The democratic central committee estimates the total vote at not over 280,000, a falling off of over 50,000 on the Tilden-Hayes vote, and of over 15,000 on the last gubernatorial vote. In this city alone, the vote falls over 8,000. The republicans make slight gains in the legislature and defeat the speaker of the last house, but the democratic majority is still overwhelming in the general assembly.

The call for a constitutional convention fails for want of a constitutional majority in its favor. In this city, where workingmen elected 5 of the 7 representatives two years ago, none but democrats were elected yesterday. The greenbackers cut no figure in the contest.

A LIBERTINE'S LUCK.

The Adventures of a Former Joplinite in the Goober State.

Joplin (Mo.) Herald.

Many of our readers will remember a dwarf who came to our city in 1877 and advertised himself as Dr. F. W. Memmler, competent to cure the uncurable, and perform miracles of all kinds. He bought a building of Dan. Moore, in November, calling it the Joplin medical institute, where at first he had quite a run of custom, but in the short space of four months the fellow proved himself a probable humbug, and his patients left him one by one. The burning of his institute in April, 1878, is already fresh in the minds of the citizens of the first ward, which occurred under very suspicious circumstances. The fire, it was said, was caused by chemicals. Whether prepared for that purpose, and by whom, have never been ascertained—he had a similar fire a year previous, in Wisconsin, it is said, makes things look a little colored, and we understand the companies are still working up the matter, and no doubt justice will soon overtake the guilty party, should he be found guilty. In February, 1878, we are told he procured a divorce from his wife with her consent, for the purpose of going down south, (and as he said) to marry rich widows until he got rich, when he would return and show people what he could do. This divorce he intended to keep secret, and he cohabited with his divorced wife the same as before. By the 1st of June it got to the ever-attentive ear of the grand jury and an indictment for adultery would have been inevitable, had he not married the same woman a second time, and by this legal act saved himself from prosecution under the law. Some three days afterwards, he, with this bosom friend, Zoppe, left under cover of the night, for parts unknown, his wife left two days later for St. Louis, where, it is reported, they met by agreement, when she went north and he south, till all at once he turns up in the state of Georgia, where he also caused quite a rumpus through show cards and bogus diplomas. One of his patients down there, a very rich widow, who had been in her right mind since her husband's death, was by his medical treatment and personal persuasions, induced to marry him last April. Her relatives, who are of high social standing, undertook to trace up his past record and learned nothing good of him, and above all, that he had another wife living, (he had said his wife was dead). This seems to have been more than our Georgia friends could stand. They caused his arrest and are prosecuting him for bigamy, and have also stopped his getting hold of a large sum of money. It is to be hoped the scoundrel will get the full extent of the law and be placed where he will not disgrace hum

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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THE CIRCULATION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION will compare more than favorably with that of any other weekly in the south. It is the cheapest paper of its class in Georgia, is carefully edited and contains, in compact form, the cream of the Daily. Among its attractions are original stories by the best southern writers, the latest news and market reports, elaborately prepared articles on agricultural matters, timely editorials, comments upon current events, crisp, sparkling and pungent paragraphs, and choice selections in prose and poetry.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM, THE CONSTITUTION offers, within its field, unrivaled advantages. The Daily edition has many more readers and subscribers in Georgia than any other newspaper, while its aggregate circulation is considerably larger than that of any other daily journal in the state.

All letters and telegrams must be addressed to THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 6, 1879.

WE shall now probably hear several references made to the Augean stables. Fortunately, the Hercules of this day is an organized democrat.

PROMINENT republican journals admit that their party is not the author of good crops. This is one of the most important admissions of the campaign.

THE rumor that Mr. Tilden is traveling around with Editor Watterson, of Kentucky, is intended to have a depressing influence on your Uncle Thomas Hendricks.

MRS. BARD, the widow of Samuel Bard, well-known in Atlanta, publishes a card in the Washington Post in which she makes a touching appeal to the Masonic brotherhood forsaid. She says she went on to Washington four months ago as an applicant for the position of postmistress at Baton Rouge, and has been delayed by the investigation into the affairs of that office until she has expended her last cent and is in arrears for board. She has made an effort to earn money enough to return to her daughter, but failed.

THE newspapers are dwelling with painful particularity upon the intimate relations that exist between Citizen Schurz, late of the German commune, and the Hon. Gus. Blair, the well-known Jeffersonian republican-democrat. These able statesmen are as thick as seven tortoise-shell kittens in an old maid's work-basket, and the papers are making an effort to unravel the mystery. In our opinion, the Hon. Montgomery Blair is making arrangements to use Schurz as a Trojan steed in his efforts to inaugurate our Uncle Samuel.

THE prolific source of all the troubles connected with the present lease system of Georgia is the fact that when the convicts are turned over to the lessees, the responsibility of the state seems to end. We say seems to end, because, in reality, it does not end. But the result is the same. A substantial reform in the system, in our opinion, would be a lively and earnest assertion of the responsibility of the state. When the lessees are made to understand that they are responsible to the state, as the state is responsible to the people, for the welfare of the convicts, we shall hear no more charges of cruelty.

THE latest accounts from Yokohama show that Grant's free lunch trollops in Japan are mixed with a good deal of bitterness. The British officers, who are either uncommonly sensible men or are following out instructions from home, keep aloof from the American hippodrome and refuse to give salute or recognition. The dispatch says Grant is very sensitive over these things and if this be true, the great republic can do no less than avenge his wrongs by sending Zach Chandler as minister to England. It is stated that the head of this disgusting nippodrome will be turned homeward about the last week in August.

THE democrats of Yazoo county, Mississippi, recently gave notice to an independent candidate that he should not run for office, and they compelled him to withdraw from the race. Now, we desire to say that while the democrats all over the country are making a campaign in which the right of the people to hold free elections is one of the issues, this sort of bulldozing on the part of Mississippi democrats is not to be tolerated. Meanwhile, the governor of that state has a duty to perform. If Mississippi can control and conduct her own elections, it is the duty of the governor to see to it that the voters of Yazoo county have fair play. He should act promptly and vigorously. He should not only see that there is a fair election, but that the pestilent fellows, who have attempted to decide an election even before the votes are cast, are made to answer to the law.

Our Foreign Trade.

A summary of the returns of the foreign trade of this country for the last fiscal year, made by the Springfield Republican, shows an excess of exports over imports to the amount of $264,636,602, about $7,000,000 more than last year. The day has gone by when the balance of trade is solely computed with reference to the market value of custom-house exports and imports, but this excess of the former over the latter unquestionably marks a year of extremely prosperous trade. The total value of exports and imports together was $1,155,220,894, an increase over last year of $24,313,654, the exports having increased $15,000,000 over last year and the imports $8,000,000. The imports during the year amounted to $437,051,532 and the exports to $710,428,-743. This excess of exports over imports has now been in progress for four years, during which it has reached a total of $753,000,000, a sum which has been largely paid us in our bonds. During the four years before the panic the excess was the other way, the imports exceeding the exports by $423,000,000, a balance which Europe took partly in specie. This country exported $238,000,-000 of coin and bullion more than it imported from 1870 to 1873, inclusive, and partly in bonds. The great mass of the exports of the country for the past year has been, as usual, confined to five articles, breadstuffs, cotton, provisions, mineral oil and tobacco, the value of each being in the order given. Cotton and tobacco together, the two great staples of the south, exceed the breadstuffs in value, but taking the breadstuffs and provisions together, the exports of the west are nearly fifty per cent greater in value than the exports of the south. The chief changes in the trade of last year as compared with the year before are an increase of nearly one-third in the wheat export and a falling off in the cotton and provisions exported. The exports of living cattle has increased in the year about 100 per cent.

The National Board of Health.

There is something so aggressively amusing in the apparently overwhelming inefficiency of the National board of health recently organized and equipped under a law of congress that newspaper reporters of a humorous turn have begun to dance around the concern. It is the general opinion, even of those who were instrumental in getting the law through congress, that the board is considerable of a humbug. Its failure to meet public expectation is attributed partly to the law under which it was organized and partly to the men who make up its membership. Only two or three of these it is stated, ever saw a case of yellow fever, and the others would doubtless cheerfully submit to incineration in preference to venturing in the infected districts. Practically, there seems to be no board at all. A secretary and some assistants have their headquarters at Washington, but none of the members are there, and for ol vious reasons. Under the law, each member is allowed ten dollars a day while in the actual service of the board. The members are practicing physicians and cannot afford to leave their practice for such pay. The consequence is, there are no meetings held and none likely to be held that will accomplish any good or carry out the purposes of those who were in favor of the board. A few regulations have been issued and a few inspectors appointed, but beyond this nothing has been done, and it is impossible to get any information in regard to the expenditure of the half million of dollars appropriated by congress. The secretary, Dr. Turner, is said to be exceedingly supercilious in his dealings with any one who has a suggestion to make in regard to the duties and plans of the board in the south.

Our opinion is that the whole trouble lies in the composition of the board. It is well-known that the intention of congress, in organizing the board, was to aid the local authorities of states in preventing the invasion and spread of yellow fever, and it was the duty of Mr. Hayes to appoint as members of the board not only such physicians as are experts in sanitary science and familiar with the pestilence, but such as are willing to devote their time and attention to the duties devolving upon them as members of the board. It is very plain that the board as at present organized is a costly humbug, so far as the accomplishment of any practical good is concerned.

A Republican Racket.

The hurried interview which Senator Hill had with a reporter of the Washington Post the other day, and which we have already printed in THE CONSTITUTION, has created quite a commotion in the republican camp, and, to use one of the current flippancies of the season, the distinguished Georgian has been promptly bounced by the editorial brethren whose duty it is to furnish the colicky pabulum of a stalwart campaign. It seems that Mr. Hill didn't stop to mince matters. The hurried nature of the interview probably added somewhat to the bluntness with which he generally crushes through the confusing details of a public question; but in any event, he went to the core of the republican programme with so little ceremony and mapped out the republican purpose with such directness as to fairly cause the organs to wince. Indeed, some of the so-called independent newspapers, such, for instance, as the Chicago Times, seem to be touched in a tender spot. Superserviceable organs like the New York Tribune, however, fairly gnash their teeth with anger, and fly at Mr. Hill in a style altogether removed from dignity and composure that would naturally seem to characterize journals with such ponderous pretensions. The young man who has charge of the Tribune in the absence of Editor Reid, falls into quite an amusing frenzy over the concise language of Mr. Hill, and in hunting around for epithets with which to demolish the Georgia senator, makes more than one excursion into the domain of blackguardism.

The main objection to Mr. Hill's remarks seems to be his statement that the republicans insist upon a government of force, the democrats upon a government of freedom, and that "many of the republican organs and speakers now talk "boldly of abolishing state lines, and of "combining in the general government "every element of power." Assuredly these are very mild assertions, blunt as they are. Every speech made by a representative congressman on the republican side during the extra session is a standing proof of the truth stated by Mr. Hill. From the era of reconstruction, so-called, to the present time, the whole policy of the republican party has been in the general direction of centralization and consolidation. Mr. Webster, upon a memorable occasion, characterized the cry of "consolidation" as "a cry of terror and delusion." He lived to practically admit his misconception of the theory of our government, but were he alive to-day he would perceive that the cry of consolidation is no longer a cry of terror and delusion. He would witness a nearly successful attempt to inaugurate a government of force, and the untiring and zealous devotion of a revolutionary party to a policy which has for its object the practical obliteration of state lines. Only the other day, the Tribune, as if impatient of the masquerade, flung aside the curtain for a moment and cried out in ringing tones: "Down with state rights!" and there was a hearty response from one end of the republican line to the other. Whatever the cry of consolidation was in Mr. Webster's day, it is no delusion now. We have seen states disestablished and alien and usurping governments kept in power by means of the federal bayonet; we have seen federal troops stationed at the polls as a menace to the voters; and we have seen partisan supervisors armed with the power of arrest without process. We have seen the electoral votes of states held subject to the bids of republican conspirators, and we have seen the will of the people overridden and a person who was rejected by the people at the polls placed in the highest office of the land.

In the very article in which Mr. Hill is so roundly abused, the Tribune says: "We had understood them—the southern leaders—to mean that they had accepted the results of national supremacy "and state subordination." So far as the southern leaders are concerned they have never known any other doctrine than national supremacy under the constitution. That instrument is express and not to be misunderstood in its stipulations for national supremacy. It points out carefully, clearly and laboriously wherein the general government is supreme. Whatever the organic law, expressly or impliedly, marks out as the power of the general government it must necessarily follow that in the exercise of that power the nation—with a big N, it if so please you—is supreme and the states subordinate. This the democrats affirm and insist upon instead of denying; but, at the same time, they do most strenuously urge and maintain that beyond the confines and limitations of the organic law the general government is not supreme, and upon this ground they find themselves opposed to the republican party, which, through its leaders and organs, maintains that the states have no sphere and no rights in which they are supreme.

This is the battle-ground. This is the issue made up and forced upon the country by the republican party at the extra session, and this is the issue the people will have to meet; not whether the federal government is supreme, but whether the states have any rights under the constitution. And it is an issue, as we have had the honor of remarking upon a previous occasion, which must be settled by the people of the north.

The Impeachment of Comptroller Goldsmith.

We have given in full the majority and minority reports of the committee of investigation appointed to inquire into the wild land frauds, together with the resolutions of impeachment and the action of the house thereon—and our readers have had a day to reflect over the matter. Whatever shape these reflections may take, it is certain that they must culminate in a practically unanimous desire, so far as the public is concerned, that exact and equal justice be done. Whatever the opinions of individuals may be—however they may be tinged with the bitterness of prejudices or controlled by misapprehensions and misconstructions—it is certain that the sober second thought of the public mind is never very far away from the truth and always on the side of justice.

The case of the people against W. L. Goldsmith, comptroller-general of Georgia, now up for a hearing, has reached that stage where the interests of that justice so dear to the popular mind can be best subserved by a suspension of the public judgment. A committee of the house, acting as a jury of inquest, for reasons and upon evidence which seem to them to be good and sufficient, have, in behalf of the people, found indictments against the comptroller-general. These indictments are serious—they charge upon that official the gravest offenses. He stands impeached before the people and before the house of high crimes and misdemeanors. Upon the indictments he is to be tried; all the evidence against him of whatever character, and all the evidence in his favor, is to be adduced and laid before a jury composed of the senate of Georgia. The case is to be thoroughly sifted and patiently tried, and the senators will return a verdict of guilty or not guilty.

It is useless to indulge in rhetorical advice to those who will have this case under consideration; it is folly to remind the legislature of its duty. There can be no whitewashing; there can be no partisan or personal prejudice one way or another. To deal with the honor and good repute of a citizen—to defend the interests of the state—to preserve the integrity of a great party—are matters of serious moment. That the legislature—the representative of the wisdom, justice and moderation of the people of Georgia—will deal justly and impartially with this important case there can be no room for doubt.

WOULDN'T it be well to wait say ten or twelve months before nominating a governor for Georgia?

OF Citizen Swinton, of the New York Sun, it may be said that he is the only great political leader in the country who can nominate a candidate for president before breakfast and have him elected and inaugurated before dinner. Long may Citizen Swinton wave.

THE season has arrived when the migratory mosquito may be said to be putting up at the summer resorts. The statement that Atlanta is a summer resort has, we believe, never been denied.

POLITICIANS who can't box the compass backwards and forwards and eat a plate of hot soup at the same time have no business guessing at the result in Ohio.

THE Americus Republican, as becomes a prosperous newspaper, is brushing up and putting on airs. The last number comes to hand arrayed in a handsome new dress and bristling all over with improvements. Americus may now lay claim to two of the best newspapers in the state.

IF, as the independents claim by implication, the people are too stupid to see that they are properly represented in conventions, how can they be expected to vote for the best men for office?

NOW while the subject is opportune—isn't there some law that will seize these Mormon propagandists by the ears and lead them out of the state? If polygamy is a crime in Georgia it ought to be unlawful to incite the people to commit the crime.

BROTHER TALMAGE has the consolation of knowing that but few preachers of his weight and size can pick up $500 a night. A circus with a steam piano and baby elephant couldn't do any better.

THE tombstones of great men will now have a temporary vacation. G. Alf. Townsend has gone fishing.

REV. THOMAS K. BEECHER is a cremationist, with all that the name implies. The Rev. Thomas evidently believes that this preliminary business will help a good many people to get used to it.

THE wanton and irresponsible democratic paragraphers in Ohio allude to Foster as "Calico Charlie."

SCHURZ is going west to make arrangements for an Indian massacre in the early fall. He has ordered spurs for his kneepads.

ORVILLE GRANT seems to be several laps ahead of his brother. He is said to have returned to his senses.

THE New York Tribune accuses certain democratic editors of trying to "create a "commotion" by quoting from its columns. There is some mistake here. Everybody knows that the Tribune, esteemed as it is, can never commote.

POOR Uncle Joe Hawley is going out to Ohio to make a few speeches. This is one of the troubles of a campaign. The people have no adequate remedy for such impositions.

RICHARD GRANT WHITE has recently said that English is a grammarless tongue, and John Logan is going to Ohio to prove it.

AFTER upholstering the custom-houses in this section and refurnishing the revenue stations and post-offices, John Sherman should see to it that the southern republicans are not forced into the back seats at the national nominating convention. But we warn him now that the colored people have a most unwholesome hankering after Grant. Unless 'Liza Pinkston takes the field in person, it is to be feared that the distinguished fence-mender will have considerable trouble with the colored republicans of the south.

THERE is one fact in the Defoor murder case that will outweigh all the theories, and that is that the old people were wantonly and deliberately killed in cold blood.

IN GENERAL.

—France has 1,800,000 marriageable girls.

—We never could see anything of Lydia Thompson's stage dress to object to.

—To Mr. Corbin—Jew unto others as you would have others Jew unto you.

—"There's arrest for the weary," is the way the festive tramp puts it.

—A new book is "Hetty's Boarder," and to make the story romantic the boarder is described as paying his board.

—There is a little miss at Long Branch just two and a half years old who has no less than six dresses which cost $89 apiece.

—Zach, the statesman, never calls for a straw in his juleps. He says he has lived long enough to learn the value of time.

—The great moral question is, how much does James G. Blaine pay John Sherman for helping him to mend his fences?

—The leading candidates in the Missouri senatorial race are General F. M. Cockrell, Thomas Allen, and Don Morrison.

—A woman in Indiana has had four children in two years. Sarah Bernhardt has decided to come to this country.

—If truth was a professional pedestrian, it couldn't keep up with some of the campaign lies of the republican organs.

—If Secretary Sherman continues to use proper discretion in the distribution of patronage, he will not be forgotten. The officeholders know how to boom.

—A New York daily tells us that there are in that city forty thousand children between five and twelve years of age, growing up in vice, crime and ignorance.

—The Salem Sunbeam describes misery as walking through a dry goods store where there are about fifty young lady clerks who have nothing to do but look at you.

—A new Grant paper is to be started at Washington to keep the "exile" before the department clerks.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—The climax to absent mindedness—To suppose that you have left your watch at home, and pull it out of your pocket to see if you have time to go back and get it.

—Two heads with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one!
Two pairs of lips in suspense held—
Two little smacks—yum—yum.

—An unsuccessful lover was asked by what mischance he lost divinity. "Alas!" said he, "I flattered her until she grew too proud to speak to me."

—The Pittsfield Sun, organ of the western Massachusetts old line democracy, follows the Boston Post in declaring against Butler.

—Secretary Evarts is said to be very susceptible to flattery, and a pretended presidential boom has been started to please him.

—In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle;
Be a martyr—take a wife.

—Derrick.

—A gentleman who suffered much from palpitation of the heart says he was instantly relieved by applying another palpitating heart to the region affected.

—New York millionaire, John H. Starin, uses some of his money in giving mammoth excursions to the poor and their children. Here is an example to rich men everywhere.

—The young lady who was lately elected state librarian of Indiana has been married, and it is held that she cannot be both wife and librarian, and she is asked to resign. This she declines to do.

—Howsoever heartily Senator Conkling may have started the boom for his friend Windom, it has fallen upon the country with a flatness unprecedented in this season of booms and boomers.

—When a handsome Baltimore lady asked a pedestrian to knock a man down who had been following her he swiftly obeyed, and was not much astonished to learn that it was her husband.

—A gambling baron, at the Pesth national casino, was found cheating by means of a polished silver tobacco box, which, placed on a weight on a pile of bank notes before him, reflected the cards as he dealt them.

—Senator Ben Hill is not leading independent votes so much as some republican papers would try to make out. He believes in true democracy to the last.—Boston Post.

—A Michigan lady wants to know whether or not it is honorable for a young man to stand idly by and watch a girl pass out of her teens into the twenties and so on down to the shady side of forty still bearing her maiden name.

—The car of the British navy is 19 inches in length. When we think how beautifully it would fit the back of Dennis Kearney, it's with tears in our eyes that we regret he isn't on board one of her majesty's ships.—Philadelphia Chron. Herald.

—It is said that a young man at Saratoga who seemed deep in love, last summer, with a young lady of golden tresses, this season brushes brown hair off the lapel of his coat. This doesn't indicate fickleness so much as an activity in the hair trade.

—Three girls of the Methodist persuasion having met together, concluded to pray for the welfare of their lovers; but the first one had not gone very far along in her petition when it was discovered that they were all engaged to the same man. The religious exercises were at once terminated.

—A man was standing on the corner the other day, gazing around at nothing in particular, when a friend stepped up to him and said: "I see you have a mourning band on your hat." "Yes, I have; it's for my mother-in-law." "Your mother-in-law?" "Yes, my mother-in-law," replied the man in mourning. "Why, I didn't know she was dead?" "Well she isn't—she recovered!"

—"Oh, yes, I'm mad—just as mad as I can be," exclaimed a fashionable lady, tossing her head to give emphasis to her words, "to think that those horrid reporters should be so rude as to intrude in and bring me into their description of the Fitzgerald wedding. Ugh! the horrid things—and they didn't even mention the lace on my dress."—Andrews's Bazar.

Thunder of the Republican Guns.

Lemars (Iowa) Sentinel.

The surest and only way to forever extirpate the damnable heresy of state sovereignty is to whip it in the states.

The republicans of Iowa, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania have formally resigned their statehood to the nation with glorious young Iowa in the lead.

The legislature of Iowa, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania ought, as soon as they meet, to petition to the national legislature for charters.

Let the republicans of Iowa, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania this winter vindicate their claims to consistency and honor by returning their constitutions to congress and demanding charters, under which local legislation in future may be conducted.

Stalwartism means that this republic is a nation.

And it fearlessly accepts all the logical consequences.

Bogus stalwartism gives an intellectual assent to the proposition and defends it with passionate, glittering rhetoric;

But it dares not do the deeds necessary to its full realization.

Whoever says the American republic is made up of states denies that it is a nation, defends state sovereignty and the incident right of secession, and is a bogus stalwart.

Whoever admits that the constitution of the United States is the fundamental law of this nation concedes all that the brigadiers claim, justifies the rebellion, invites secession, denies the revolution of 1860, that made us a nation, and is a bogus stalwart.

Whoever says that the revolution of '63-'65 did not supersede the constitution of the United States, and left state sovereignty, tallow-faced rebel, and his no more right to be out a stalwart than Jeff Davis or the editors of the Oktibbeha Star.

Whoever believes or insists that any portion of the rebellious territory conquered by the national forces has the right to vote at the next presidential election, or to be represented in congress, is an open ally of the southern brigadiers and a bogus stalwart.

Whoever says there are thirty-eight states, or any other number of states in this republic, or that it consists of more than one state with subordinate departments or provinces, utters treason, advocates secession, and desecrates the memory of those who rallied to make this a nation. He is a bogus stalwart.

Let the deck be cleared of bogus stalwarts for the great campaign of 1880, and let Grant, the nation, and a "strong government" be the slogan. The state republican conventions of Iowa, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania, have just declared that the American republic is a nation, not a league, or a confederacy of foreign states.

Bully for Iowa.
Bully for Wisconsin.
Bully for Pennsylvania.

"Not a league," says Iowa, but a "nation." Why not a league?

Because leagues can only be formed between states, and this is a "nation;" a league among the subordinate parts would be an impertinence and a nullity. That is, there being no states to form a league, no league was formed. State and nation are interchangeable terms, and Iowa stalwarts quietly remark, this is not a league, but a nation.

"Not a confederacy of foreign states," says Wisconsin.

As there can be no other than foreign states, for each state must be foreign to every other state, there are in this case no states at all.

Wisconsin, Iowa and Pennsylvania assert that this republic is not made up of states;

That it is not a United States, nor a league, nor a confederacy of foreign states;

That, in brief, it is a nation.

This is stalwartism for you—Lemars Sentinel stalwartism, stalwartism that will drive every rebel beyond the confines of foreign states—nothing but one state—the nation.

That is what Iowa teaches.

That is what Wisconsin teaches.

That is what Pennsylvania teaches.

That is what the Lemars Sentinel teaches, and what is more, the Sentinel is the only paper within the limits of Iowa, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania that fully and logically advocates the stalwart doctrines of their respective republican conventions.

This makes the Sentinel an organ.

The only representative journal of pure, unadulterated stalwartism, as promulgated by the state conventions of Iowa, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania.

And yet,

The Sentinel is two dollars a year, invariably in advance, from this time on.

Affairs of State.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

From the action of the house yesterday we are of the opinion that in earnest the members have thrown away the whitewash brush and substituted the tar bucket.

North Georgia Argus.

Betting upon wheat, corn, cotton, the necessaries of life, is much worse than fighting the tiger at a faro bank. In the latter case no one is hurt except the parties immediately concerned. In the former, when it becomes necessary as it generally does, for gamblers on that side to combine and raise the price of grain and cotton, every consumer in the land suffers.

Monroe Advertiser.

We are of the opinion that the legislature is being overstocked with bills. The fact that there has been no bad legislation for some, will probably account for the vast number of bills. The end of the session is not yet in sight and if the same amount of time is consumed upon the bills to come up, as has been used on those already brought forward, the session will be very long. A great many members seem to consider it their sacred duty to speak upon every measure introduced and would not miss a chance of giving utterance to their sentiments for anything. It seems as if the session will last for a good many weeks to come.

Early County News.

It seems to us that there is a wonderful amount of nonsense let off by the legislators, editors and others, about influencing the governor. We claim it to be the right of every citizen of the state—the low or the high—to try his very utmost to influence the governor, in a legitimate way, to do right, if he thinks his excellency is about to do wrong or fail to do right. We have heard men express the idea that the governor should be unapproachable by any one in regard to any of his official duties. Now, we consider this simply nonsense. We have a great deal of confidence in Governor Colquitt, but not enough to make us believe that he might not be enlightened on some things, as well as other people; and were he a king, instead of a governor, we would consider it our privilege to approach him on any matter in which we were personally interested—not with a bribe in our hands, but with words of counsel.

Rome Courier.

A few gentlemen of extremely fastidious taste are thinking of correcting the wrongs of the democratic party in Georgia. A man here and there elevated to office is charged with high crimes and misdemeanors and others again have not done exactly right, these "truly good men say." And because a man here and there, claiming to be a democrat, has done wrong or has been charged with crime, these very fastidious men who never did any wrong themselves, and who are in politics and are going into politics just to save the state from utter ruin, are going to overslaugh the democracy of the state. Oh, yes, they are, and they are going to do it with the votes of the radicals and niggers, and what for a clever democrats they can scare into believing that the state is about to be ruined if they, these truly good and fastidious men, are not put in and kept in office. Yes, they are going to storm the state house, they are; and they are going to do it with a broom dipped in the filth of radicalism and handled by the niggers. That's the sort of cleaning up these fastidious workers are inviting the democrats of Georgia to aid them in performing.

Griffin News.

When A. H. Colquitt was elected governor, no name was so honored—no character was so lofty or so pure—no man was so popular with his people. He lived above the reach of slander and was honored by all men everywhere; his correctness and reputation was as pure and unspotted as an angel's. His enemies are now trying to taint his honor, blast his character, blacken his purity and destroy his popularity in order that they and their party may get in place. The truth is that Governor Colquitt has made one of the best governors Georgia has ever had. His administration has been honest, prosperous and successful. He has given the state more prosperity at home and reputation abroad than any governor has ever done before. He upholstered the people honesty and economy in office, and he has faithfully kept his promise and will stand by his record and ask the people to sustain him. A careful survey of the field will convince any candid man that the fight on Governor Colquitt is not by the honest masses of the country who care nothing for office, but simply desire the affairs of the state honestly administered, but by the sore-heads and politicians who have been disappointed in their aspiration for appointments by the governor, or who now have some political axe to grind. The whole truth is it is a fight for purpose and not for principal, and the people know when the people should stand by principal and honest men and let place-hunters take care of themselves. Governor Colquitt has made a faithful, honest and upright governor, and the people should sustain him.

Where Aggie Let her Foot Slip.

New Haven Register.

Agnes Jenks, who to save Sherman, declared that she was the author of the celebrated Weber-Anderson letter has made a serious blunder. She has written a letter to the Washington Post which is such a remarkable success in the way of bad spelling and worse grammar as to prove conclusively that she could not have written the Weber-Anderson letter. It will be remembered that the letter whose "original or photographic copy" so terrified John Sherman, was couched in the language of one well versed in English, was properly spelled and was such that Sherman himself admitted that under certain circumstances he might have used similar expressions. Agnes has made it very plain that she did not write the Weber-Anderson letter.

John as an Agriculturist.

Detroit Free Press.

Sherman's proper place is at the head of the agricultural bureau. The highly gifted Le Duc can not hold a candle to him. According to Sherman the seed which bears fruit in luxurious crops of cotton, wheat and corn originated from the gold accumulated for resumption purposes, which was procured by placing about $100,000,000 in bonds on the market. Even if Le Duc could raise Alaska diamonds by planting limestone, Sherman would still be a long way in advance.

Polo and the Tournamoug.

Baltimore Gazette.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett inaugurated the polo season at Newport last Saturday, and the Herald congratulates itself upon the fact that this noble game is destined in time to even supplant the tournemong in the south. We think not—certainly not until the amusing performers begin to call themselves "Knight of the striped hose" or "Knight of the wanted nose," and are permitted to crown some freckled faced lady "queen of beauty" at the close of each game.

What Grantism Means.

Bangor Commercial.

The degeneracy of Massachusetts should lose no time in organizing for the defeat of Butler. He is a Grant man, which means that he is corrupt. He has been for years a republican leader through all their years of odious living at the public expense, which means that he is not a safe man for the people to trust. He will use for his own, base purposes and for the success of republicans whatever advantage he may gain by the aid of democrats. Let Butler be taken to his dungeon cell.

Sairy Gamp Chandler.

Sedalia Democrat.

As the Sairy Gamp of the Wisconsin republicans, old Zach Chandler is immense. What John Owens is to Solon Shingle, or Raymond to Col. Sellers, Zachariah is to Sairy: "Mrs. Harris," I say, at the very last case as ever I acted in, which it was but a young person, "Mrs. Harris! I say, leave the bottle on the chimney-piece, and don't ask me to take none, but let me put my lips to it when I am so disposed."

Hard-Money Doctrine.

North Georgia Argus.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, in his speech in the hall of the house of representatives last week, said, "we want a paper dollar that shall have a specie dollar in the vaults of the treasury." We call this good hard money. A paper dollar with a gold or silver dollar behind in the vaults of the treasury. Not much fiat money in that.

A Bright Look Ahead.

Courier-Journal.

We believe the south is beginning to appreciate the essential character of the programme of industrial activity. Her manufacturing facilities are receiving deserved attention. The outlook is promising. In the steady and unswerving application of these interests lies the south's future wealth and political influence. It may be some time coming, but it is bound to come.

John's Obduracy.

Baltimore Gazette.

While John Sherman was off in his revenue cutter making republican speeches in New England the public debt increased $6,086,344 for the month. We have spoken to John about this before.

Citizen Swinton.

Cincinnati Commercial.

Citizen John Swinton puts the New York Sun before the people in so many queer ways and interesting shapes that Mr. Dana will probably stay away from home a long time.

One of the Bung Tung.

Richmond (Va.) State.

James Gordon Bennett started his expedition to the north pole because it "had a strong desire "to move in the highest circles."

Attacking the Hebrews.

Exchange.

Bob Ingersoll says a that a few is as good a man as himself; but how will the Hebrew brethren like that?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IMPORTANT
TO
DEALERS IN COTTON TIES.

WE ARE OFFERING TO THE TRADE through our selling agents; Pieced Cotton Ties, double riveted, with second hand open shot buckles. They answer every purpose of New Ties, and can be bought at a saving of about thirty-three and one third per cent. Our right to sell these Ties with the second-hand patent buckles has been established by two decisions of the United States Circuit Court. The first in the district of Rhode Island, by the late Mr. Justice Shepley; who was universally recognized as one of the most eminent of the Circuit Judges of the United States. And the second in the district of South Carolina, by Mr. Justice Bond. Both deciding that there was no infringement of Patent in selling or using them a second time. Since these two decisions upon final hearing, the preliminary injunctions gran ed against our agents in Georgia have been dissolved and the cases dismissed forever. Any one desiring a copy of the opinion of the Court may obtain one by addressing our selling agents or the undersigned.
Selling Agents—Messrs. Bullard & Wheeler, New York; Messrs. Williams, Black & Williams, Charleston, S. C.; Messrs. J. O. Mathewson & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Mr. T. F. Gibbs, Savannah, Ga.
Very respectfully,
PROVIDENCE COTTON TIE CO.
W. W. SIMMONS, Agent.
Providence, R. I., August 1st, 1879.
600 aug6 d3t wed fri sun

TO NEWSPAPER MEN!

DESIRING A CHANGE OF LOCALITY, an Editor of one of the best Weekly Papers in the State wishes to make an engagement of some character with a North Georgia Journal. Has several years' experience as an Editor and Reporter, is a Practical Book-keeper and understands Setting Type and Formanning an office. Well acquainted in Georgia. Address
HENRY P. O'H.,
600 aug6 d3t dh Care Constitution.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Porter Springs.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO REMEMber, during the hot weather, that PORTER SPRINGS is near the top of the Blue Ridge Mountains; that its altitude is about 3,000 feet; that cool nights are needed every night during the summer; that its water always cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Dyspepsia, and diseases of the Kidneys; that the mineral water is found at the Springs and nowhere else; that the Bath Rooms, Swimming Pool, Billiard Tables, Ten-Pin Alley are all FREE; that Porter Springs is the ONLY PLACE in Northeast Georgia employing a fine brass band and orchestra; that the House is kept as well as any in Georgia, and that with all these advantages Board is only thirty dollars per month. J. R. REYNOLDS & CO.,
457 july23 d10d Proprietors.

THE HYGEIA HOTEL,
Old Point Comfort, Va.,

SITUATED 100 YARDS FROM FORT MONroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the United States as a spring, summer, autumn resort. send for circular.
HARRISON PHOEBUS,
ap13 d3m Proprietor

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS,
(2 miles East Gainesville P. O., Hall county, Ga.)

BOARD REDUCED.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER MONTH; Seven Dollars per week. Children and Servants Fifteen Dollars per month.
505 july26 d1w EDW. W. HOLLAND.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE RESORT IN THE SOUTH.

Stanton House,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

THIS SPACIOUS HOTEL IS MOST ELEGANTly furnished, has perfect ventilation, commodious grounds, courteous attention and the table at all times supplied with the best the market affords.

The Scenery.—From the Stanton House is simply grand. The cloud capped peak of "Old Lookout" Mountain, towering 2,000 feet above the plain, stands a fearless sentinel, keeping a faithful watch over the inhabitants of Chattanooga. A fine carriage drive takes the tourist to the top, where the scenery is Grand beyond Description. The traveler can view six different States from the top of "Lookout." To the east, in full view from the verandah of the "Stanton House," lies the battle ground of Mission Ridge, wi h its line of rebel fortifications still standing, and the National Cemetery lying in the rear; the renowned Battle field of Chickamauga only seven miles distant.

The Climate of Chattanooga is surpassed by none other—the air is healthful and invigorating. During the hot sultry months the rooms of the Stanton House are always kept cool, by a pleasant breeze ever present in the valley.

To allow all the benefits and comforts of "This Palace Hotel," Tickets will be sold by the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, from Atlanta to Chattanooga and return, including meals and board at the Stanton House, for $12.00; including two week's board at Stanton House, for $18.00; including three week's board at Stanton House, for $21.00; including four week's board at Stanton House, for $24.00, and for a longer time at same rates. Parties of ten or more can obtain very low rate for excursion for a shorter time than one week.

By strict personal attention to the wants of guests we endeavor to make all feel at home. Come and see us. For particulars address
GOODNOW & CO.,
Chattanooga, Tenn.
405 july29 d1m

PIEDMONT HOTEL,
Gainesville, Ga.

THIS ELEGANT NEW HOTEL, SITUATED on a beautiful elevation, three hundred yards from the depot, and surrounded by wide verandas on each floor, from which are the finest views of the city, surrounding country and mountain ranges, contains forty well ventilated rooms, in suit or single, especially adapted for comfort and convenience in summer. The water and climate are unsurpassed. The accommodations in all respects first-class. To all who may make this their home during the heated term we promise to make their stay at the Piedmont comfortable and satisfactory.
Rates of Board, per day $2; per week $10, and special rates for more than a week for families.
405 june25 d2m J. S. SCHELL, Manager.

CUNNINGHAM WAREHOUSE.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 1, 1879.

HAVING PLACED MR. A. S. COHEN IN charge of my Warehouse, I respectfully refer all parties to him for Cheap, Centrally located and easily accessible

STORAGE,

With LOW RATE OF INSURANCE, and confidently assure my patrons and the general public that all business intrusted to his care will meet with prompt and careful attention.

A. T. CUNNINGHAM,
Per R. WAYNE WILSON,
16 aug2 d1w Attorney.

H. FRANKLIN,
Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter,
— DEALER IN—
STOVES, GRATES, RANGES
HEATERS, HOLLOW-WARE,
Pumps, Rams, Bath-Tubs, Water-Closets,
CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES,
House-furnishing Goods
AND
METAL ROOFING,
Corner Broad & Hunter Streets
ATLANTA, GA.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., July, 1879.
COMMENCING SUNDAY, July 13th, 5:00 p. m., the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 25 a m
Ar. Athens	3 15 p m	" Macon	7 00 a m
" Washing'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	8 58 a m
" Camak	1 13 p m	" Camak	11 01 a m
" Milled'v'e	3 35 p m	" Washing'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	5 25 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	8 28 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
Daily—Except S

PATENT MEDICINES.

THE GENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC
OR
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and lead-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,
DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper. —:o:—

DR. C. McLANE'S
LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in-all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they cand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation

HOTELS.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN Dalton, Georgia.
Rates, per day, $2.00; per week, $9.00; less per month, $35.00. Large sample rooms for Commercial Travelers. J. G. A. LEWIS, 6 sept1 dtf Proprietor.

THE RICHMOND HOUSE,
NEAR DEPOT,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
House thoroughly renovated, beds clean, and table as good as the best. Terms: $2.00 per day; $10 per week, and special rates for families or gentlemen. W. B. WHITMIRE, 10 july tf Proprietor.

WHEELER HOUSE,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA,
Directly opposite Passenger Depot.
First-class in all respects. Terms $2.00 per day.
B. WHEELER, Proprietor.
oct 6 tf

MITCHELL HOUSE,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
SANDERSON, CHASE & CO., PROPRIETORS.
Terms: $2.50 and $3.00 per day, $10 to $21 per week, according to size and location of rooms. Special rates to commercial men. The tables will be supplied with all the delicacies to be obtained in the local as well as the Savannah and Boston markets. The managers will aim to promote the comfort of the guests of the house, and all strangers, on the road or elsewhere, will find it their home while there may be. jan4-dtf

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
CARTERSVILLE GEORGIA.
The undersigned has recently taken charge of the above hotel. It has been newly furnished and shall be first-class in all respects. Ample room for Commercial Travelers. Favorable terms to Traveling Theatrical Companies. L. C. HOSS,
January 11, 1879. dtf Proprietor.

PULASKI HOUSE,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
E. BRADLEY ..... PROPRIETOR,
Late of Screven House.
Rates reduced to $2.50 and $3.00 per day according to location of room.
The former patrons of the Proprietor will find the Pulaski first-class in every particular, the only Hotel in the city with Southern frontage.
oct 6 dtf oct29

PHYSICIANS.

DR. HENRY JERVEY,
LATE OF CHARLESTON, S. C.
Office 49 Peachtree street.
Residence 28 Peachtree street.
21 mar15 dtf

LAW CARDS.

WM. A. HAYGOOD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
30 aug1 dtm 54 Whitehall street.

GARTRELL & DuBIGNON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office, in Continental Building, Whitehall street. 333 july20 dtm

W. W. MONTGOMERY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
42 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA.
Practices in Federal and State Courts in Atlanta, Augusta and Savannah; elsewhere by special contract.
Cases applied in Supreme Court for absent defendants in error a specialty. 27 july13 dtm

S. G. McLENDON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 220 apr8, '79 d12m

B. S. IRVIN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.
Will practice in this and other counties of the Northern Circuit and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. Collections faithfully attended to. 20 feb1, 1878—dly

McWHORTER BROS.,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW
Branch Office—Lexington, Georgia.
JOHN A. McWHORTER, | HAMILTON McWHORTER.
Will practice in the Courts of this State and Federal.

R. J. ROSLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ATLANTA, GA
Office: 5 Austell's Building.
24 nov Business ally

LOCHRANE & VAN EPPS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office in Austell Building.
Will practice in all the Courts, State and Federal, at Atlanta, and elsewhere by appointment.
C. A. LOCHRANE. EDWARD VAN EPPS.
238 nov10 1y&dly

ELLIS DAVIS & CO.,
SLATE MANUFACTURERS AND ROOFERS.
Orders attended to as heretofore by A. M. Goodrich, Offerer Rockmark, Georgia, and 43 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. P. O. Box 367.
jan 1 tf dtm

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS
GEORGIA STATE GAZETTEER
AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
THE MOST THOROUGH AND COMPLETE work ever published in the South.
Full descriptions given of almost every thing of importance in Georgia. LIST WITH POST OFFICE ADDRESS of over 20,000 Planters. Record of State and County Governments, Officers of all Counties, and times and places of meeting. Description of every town and hamlet in the State, population, business interests. List of Business and Professional Men, Newly Revised Map, etc. Will be issued in July. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $5.00. Address A. E. SHOLES & CO., 318 Broad street, Atlanta.
June1 dtf

FLATTERING TESTIMONY
DAILY RECEIVED JUSTIFY US IN ALL that has been claimed for
RANKIN'S NEURALGIA CURE
as a specific for Neuralgia and Headache. It contains no Opium, Morphine, or Belladonna, yet it affords prompt relief. For sale by druggists generally. RANKIN & LAMAR, Druggists.
100 july1 dtm

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Four hundred visitors at Chalybeate springs, Meriwether county.

—On Tuesday the work of making ice was begun at the Columbus ice factory.

—The cotton crop of Putnam county is looking well.

—The Augusta market was open for visit and inspection Saturday night last.

—The Ellijay Courier is the only paper published in the 41st senatorial district.

—The Louise King association of Savannah celebrate their first anniversary on September 19.

—The farmers of Floyd county are jubilant over the improved prospect of the crops within the past ten days.

—A joint stock company will erect a large forty thousand dollar hotel at Indian Springs.

—There are one hundred and nineteen pupils in attendance at the Ellijay seminary.

—The contract for building the school house for Sacred Heart parish, Augusta, has been awarded, and work will immediately be commenced.

—There will be a picnic at New Holland spring on the 7th. The Athens Guards, Oglethorpe Light Infantry, also one company from Lexington and one from Washington will be there.

—Our correspondent from Emanuel county, says: "If a thirty-four pound watermelon deserves a blue ribbon in your county, what shall we award one raised in our county weighing 75 pounds? A 34 pound melon is only ordinary sized here—boys eat them."

—Lumpkin Independent: A few weeks ago while Mrs. Dudney was breaking up a bundle of fodder for her cow, one of the blades struck her in the eye. The wound was a very painful one and caused her to take her bed. A rising formed in the eye-ball and the pain she suffered was terrible. On Sunday last the rising burst and after the matter escaped she was greatly relieved. Her eye-sight, though, is entirely destroyed in this eye. Mrs. Dudney is eighty years of age.

—Gainesville Southron: Our farmers all wear bright and animated faces since the last several days of growing weather came upon us. Cotton and corn both are improving considerably, and we are confident from our observation that many complaints of drouth were not well founded. We are satisfied that when the crops are gathered and the result figured out, that the crop of this county will prove, in the aggregate, better than that of last year.

Macon Telegraph: The recent rains have had a most decided effect on the Ocmulgee. The rise commenced several days before the close of last week. The heavy rains of Friday and Saturday come down, and on Saturday afternoon until Sunday morning one of the most rapid and sudden rises took place ever known in the history of the Ocmulgee.

—Macon Telegraph: On Saturday afternoon last at the old cotton factory at the head of First street, a young man by the name of Day had his right hand severely lacerated by the machinery, tearing much of the flesh away almost to the bone. He was cleaning a roller knotted with cotton. Soon after a young man named Culpepper in jumping upon the elevator of the factory, slipped and fell, and had one of his legs painfully mashed by the machinery, which was moving at the time. Both were doing well yesterday.

—Newnan Herald: Last Thursday morning Mr. Tom Barron, our efficient gunsmith, made a very narrow escape while engaged in repairing an old shotgun. After withdrawing the load he removed the breech pin, took out the old tube and as he was endeavoring to remove a cake of powder which had imbedded itself in the parts thereabouts, the powder cake exploded, blowing the chisel with which Mr. B. was working out of his hand, passing upwards and in close proximity to his head. His right eye was burned very badly, but we hope the injury will not result in anything serious.

—Lumpkin Independent: Rev. Samuel Anthony, who was assisting in the protracted meeting here last week, left on Friday morning for Cuthbert. When near Benevolence he was taken suddenly ill with something like paralysis and was carried by the driver of the carriage to the residence of Dr. George W. Brooks. When he arrived at Dr. Brooks's he was speechless and entirely helpless. Dr. Brooks rendered him all the aid in his power and by morning he was much better and able to talk. He has now sufficiently recovered to resume his journey and attend to his ministerial duties. Mr. Anthony is quite an old man to attend to the active work of a presiding elder but he does it cheerfully and willingly.

—Savannah News, 2d: About 2 o'clock, this morning, the fire alarm sounded, and on proceeding to the spot from which the alarm came, it was ascertained that the lumber mills and yard of J. J. Dale & Co., lumber mills and yard of J. J. Dale & Co., on the intersection of Liberty street and the Thunderbolt road, were in flames. The property, including sheds and yard, which was filled with lumber, extended over a considerable area, and in a few moments from the time the fire was first discovered were all ablaze. The flames spread literally like wildfire, and though the fire department was promptly on hand it seemed powerless to arrest their progress. Most of the lumber—some of it of very valuable quality, such as mahogany, walnut, etc.—was well seasoned, and burned like tinder. In a very few minutes the whole yard was one vast sheet of flame, which it was evident was destined to do immense damage before it could be arrested. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Mr. J. D. C. O'Neill, clerk of the establishment, estimates the loss to be about $20,000, all of which is a dead loss, as not a dollar of insurance was on either mills or stock. It will fall heavily upon the enterprising proprietors. In addition to the mills nine cottages adjoining the lumber yards, the property of Mr. J. S. McDonough, were also destroyed. On these there was an insurance of $1,600 in two companies represented by Captain Wheaton. Since writing the above we learn that another row of cottages, just opposite to Mr. McDonough's property, and comprising twelve or thirteen houses, were all destroyed, save one.

—The founders of the religion which Talmage preaches for $500 a night had not where to lay His head.

—The real name of Miss Anna Oliver, the girl preacher of Brooklyn, is Anna Olivia Snowden. As her parents were opposed to her preaching she took the name of Anna Oliver, and after she had made a reputation under this name she would not abandon it, although her parents had then changed their minds.

—A New York lady writes: "If I could have my way, every smoker should marry a smoker or live alone forever." Now, do you know that would be rather a nice idea—matrimonial smoke as it were—one pipe with but a single blast, two stems that smoke as one. Smoking girls desirous of getting married will please mention the particular brand of tobacco they affect.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Those Useful Conduits,

The kidneys and bladder, sometimes become torpid and weak from unascertainable causes. When this occurs, their discharging function is of necessity very imperfectly performed, and certain debris, which is the result of natural bodily waste and decay, does not escape as it should, but remains to corrupt the blood and develop poisonous humors and dangerous as well as painful diseases. It is one of the beneficent effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to gently stimulate the urinary organs, and prevent them from lapsing into a state of inactivity, always provocative of their inflammatory degeneration and decay. How much better, then, is it to adopt this mild diuretic as a means of inciting them to action, than to incur the danger of this destruction. To expel from the system waste matter through the bowels and kidneys, and to regulate and arouse the stomach and liver, are among the chief uses of this valuable remedy.

aug1 d3t wed fri sun &wky aug12

—Every Cotton Gin should have a 5 Ton Wagon Scale. Price $50, freight paid. Send for circular to Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N. Y.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 5, 1879.

There are no changes in the bond and stock market, which remains firm at to-day's quotations.

EXCHANGE—			
Buying at	par	Selling	¼ prem.
BONDS—			
Northeast'n RR.	102@104	Atlanta City 7s.	99@101
Georgia 4s	100	Atlanta City 8s.	105@107
Georgia 6s	105@107	Atlanta 10s	112@114
Georgia 7s,	109@110	Augusta City 7s	102@103
Ga. 7s gold	L. T. 110@112	Sav. City 8s, new	67@69
Georgia 8s	L. T. 110@112	Macon City	62@65
So. Car. valid 6s	80@82	Columbus City	65@70
Western R. R. of		Ga. R. R. 7s	105@107
Ala. 1st m'tge	109@111	Ga. R. R. 6s	98@100
Western R. R. of		A. & W. P. R. R.	110@112
Ala. 2d m'tge		Central R. R. 7s	107@109
endorsed by Ga		So. West R. R. 7s	100@102
& Cent. R. R.	109@111	M. & W. R. R. 7s	100@102
Mon't & W P R R		W. & A. R. R. Le-	
1st mortgage	101@103	ases; 10 per cent	
Atlanta W'r'r 7s.	99@101	income bonds.	105@108
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	78@ 80	South Wes R.R.	99@100
Central R. R.	65@ 67	Atlanta Str't RR	98@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	109@108		

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Noon.—Stocks buoyant. Money 3@3½. Exchange—long $4.82½, short $4.83½. Governments dull. State bonds firm.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Evening.—Money easy at 2½@3½. Exchange dull at $4.81¾@4.82. Governments quiet; new fives 102½; four and a half per cents 106; four per cents 101¾. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed active.

N. Y. Central	119½	Chicago & N.W.	76⅞
Erie	28⅞	Preferred	98¾
Lake Shore	81⅞	Rock Island	120¼
Illinois Central	90¼	Western Union	89
Pittsburg	99¾		

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin ..... $127,860,466 Currency $36,689,387

LONDON, August 5.—noon.—Erie 29¾.

PARIS, August 5—1:30 p. m.—Rentes 82f. 62½c.

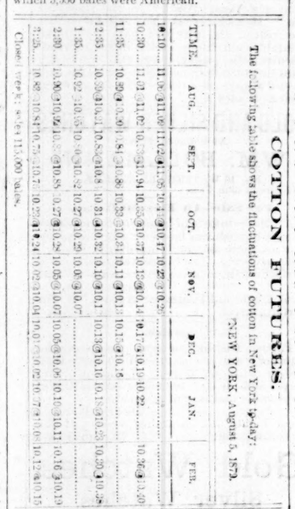
THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 5, 1879.

The cotton market to-day in New York has developed an unexpected weakness—surprising the most sanguine bears, many of whom, however, feel happy to-night over their unexpected gains which have been promptly and cheerfully paid by our exchange. In the meantime there are some of the boys who don't appear quite so happy, and, notwithstanding the warm weather, say it has been very cold with them—in fact, they say they are "froze out."

As will be seen, the New York market declined about ⅛c to-day for September, with a heavy decline for the remainder of the months, the full particulars of which will be found in our table. Transactions in futures have been quite good both here and in New York. The reported sales in New York to-day are 115,000 bales.

Liverpool closed flat with sales of 7,000 bales, of which 5,500 bales were American.



By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 5—noon.—Cotton easier; middling uplands 6⅝; middling Orleans 6 9-16; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 5,000; all American; futures ⅛ cheaper; uplands low middling clause August delivery 6 5-16@6 9-32; August and September delivery 6 5-16@6 9-32; September and October delivery 6 11-32; October and November delivery 6 3-16; November and December delivery 6; December and January delivery 6.

LIVERPOOL, August 5—1:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 6⅝; middling Orleans 6 7-16; uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 6 5-16; December and January delivery 5 31-32; new crop, shipped October and November per sail, 6.

LIVERPOOL, August 5.—3:30 p. m.—The Manchester market is quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, August 5.—4:30 p. m.—Sales of American 5,500 bales; uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 6 5-32; November and December delivery 5 31-32; December and January delivery 5 15-16; new crop, shipped December per sail, 5 31-32; new crop, shipped December and January per sail 5 31-32.

LIVERPOOL, August 5—5:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 6¼; futures flat.

NEW YORK, August 5—Cotton steady; middling uplands 11; middling Orleans 11⅛; sales 1,078 bales; net receipts none; gross 968; consolidated net receipts 698; exports to Great Britain 6,494.

GALVESTON, August 5.—Cotton weak; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 10; net receipts 452 bales; gross —; sales 8; stock 2,662.

NORFOLK, August 5—Cotton quiet; middlings 10 13-16; net receipts 18 bales; gross —; stock 1,586; exports coastwise 28.

BALTIMORE, August 5.—Cotton dull; middlings 11¼; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts none; gross —; sales none; stock 1,769 bales; exports coastwise 10.

BOSTON, August 5.—Cotton dull; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 11; net receipts 110 bales; gross 322; sales —; stock 4,996.

WILMINGTON, August 5.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 1 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 149; exports coastwise 10.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—Cotton dull; middlings 11½; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 80 bales; gross 85; sales to spinners 180; stock 6,828.

SAVANNAH, August 5.—Cotton dull and in buyers' favor; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 2 bales; gross —; sales 10; stock 1,369.

NEW ORLEANS August 5.—Cotton weak and nominal; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 23 bales; gross 234; sales 200; stock 5,897.

MOBILE, August 5.—Cotton nominally lower to sell; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 10; net receipts none; gross —; sales none; stock 1,703 bales; exports coastwise 201.

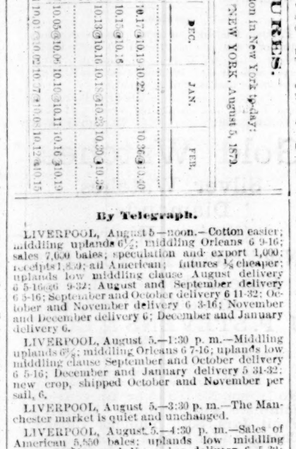
MEMPHIS—Not received.

AUGUSTA, August 5.—Cotton irregular; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 7 bales; shipments —; sales none.

CHARLESTON, August 5.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 2 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 63.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 5, 1879.



Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 5.—Flour—The west is quiet and slow, there being so slight offerings of all grades that no sellers could have been found here. No changes in prices have as yet been mentioned, and the market is quiet, with sales only tolerably fair. No changes in prices have as yet been mentioned, and the market is quiet, with sales only tolerably fair. No changes in prices, but there is some here and there a firmer feeling. We quote: superfine $4.00; extra $4.25; family $5.50; extra family $6.00; fancy $6.25@6.50. Wheat—The Chicago wheat market is somewhat considerably to-day as well as yesterday, with a tendency being downward, though the market opened much above the closing of yesterday; yet the closing figures of to-day are still ahead of yesterday's close. Notwithstanding the decline transactions have been good. In Chicago receipts amount to 155,605 bushels; shipments 122,447 bushels. As for spots wheat, there is none here for sale. Our millers buy such as is brought here, which amounts to nothing of importance. Tennessee furnishing them with choice articles for fancy flour. Below we give buyers' prices; Tennessee white $1.20@1.22; Tennessee medium $1.00@1.02; Georgia choice white and amber 90c; lower grades 85c. Corn—Chicago market is active with large receipts daily coming in. For to-day the receipts amount to 421,646 bushels; shipments 183,200 bushels. September and October opened and closed at same figures, though during the day there was a weakening in prices. Local market is firm with receipts very good; stocks are light. We quote no changes to-day; white 70c; yellow 65@66c. Oats—In the west were neglected and dull. There seems to be a very good demand here for oats at 45c. Meal—In good demand at 67@70c.

NEW YORK, August 5—Flour, winter wheat a shade lower; spring wheat without quotable change and dull; southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $3.00@3.65; good to choice extra $3.75@5.00. Wheat, winter opened lower and closed ½@⅝c higher than yesterday with an active trade, spring dull and unchanged; ungraded red winter red $1.04@1.09; No. 3 do. $1.06⅞. No. 2 do. $1.09¾@$1.10⅝; No. 1 do. $1.09⅞@$1.10⅝. Corn a shade firmer with a little better demand; ungraded 44@45⅝. Oats ¼@⅜c lower with a fair trade: No. 2 35½; do. white 34½; No. 3 32½@34; do. white 36½@37. Hay in fair request and quiet and firm; shipping 45@50. Hops firmly held with a moderate business; yearlings 6@7; eastern and western 8@12; new New York 7@15.

BALTIMORE, August 5.—Flour unchanged and dull; Howard Street and western superfine $3.00@3.50; extra $4.00@4.75; family $5.00@5.50; City Mills superfine $3.25@3.75; extra $4.25@4.75; Rio brands $4.00@5.50; Patapsco family $5.75. Wheat, southern firm; western lower; closed steady; southern red $1.01@$1.03; amber $1.06@1.07; No. 1 Maryland $1.09@@$1.10; No. 2 western white red spot and August $1.06@$1.08⅝; September $1.05@$1.05¾; October $1.00@$1.00¾. Corn, southern nominal in absence of receipts; western steady; southern white 52@ yellow 48; western mixed 46@47; Pennsylvania 47@48. Oats firm; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland $1.00@$15.00.

ST. LOUIS, August 5—Flour quiet; double extra fall $3.80@4.15; treble extra fall $4.45@4.70; family $4.70@4.80; choice to fancy $4.85@5.70. Wheat higher for cash; unsettled for options: No. 2 red fall 90½@90¾; cash 90½@90¾; August; 90@90¾; September; 90½@90¾; October; No. 3 do. 88@89c. Corn, options higher; cash steady; No. 2 mixed 31¾ cash; 32 August; 32½@32¾ September; 32¾@33 October. Oats, No. 2 25¾ cash; 22 August; 22½ September; 23@23½ October.

CHICAGO, August 5—Wheat unsettled and generally higher; No. 1 Chicago spring 91@90¾ cash; No. 2 do. 86½@86⅝ cash; No. 3 do. 77¾@76; rejected 61. Corn active, firm and higher; high mixed No. 2 38⅞ cash; 38¼@38⅝ September; 34¾ October; rejected 31¾. Oats active, firm and higher; No. 2 25¾ cash; 23¾ August and October. At the close corn was firmer but not quotably higher. Oats in good demand at full prices.

LOUISVILLE, August 5—Flour quiet; extra $3.00; do. family $4.00@$4.00; A No. 1 $6.00@$6.50; fancy $6.25@$6.00. Wheat quiet; red and amber 90@95c. Corn steady; white 44½; mixed 39. Oats dull; new 27.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—Flour dull; family $4.60@$5.75. Wheat quiet at 90@94. Corn dull and drooping at 38@40. Oats quiet; new 28@31.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, August 5.—Lime—Market active, in car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 86c; less than car-loads 90c is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. net; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.00. Plaster—Calcined, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcine'd"), car-load lots, $2.25; in smaller quantities $2.50@3.75; land plaster ("rock fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.25 ₩ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.50 ₩ bbl.; marble dust in lots $4.00@$4.00 ₩ bbl.

ATLANTA, August 5.—Leather—The market is very firm with business unusually good. The boot and shoe trade is firm and steady. Buyers seem more inclined to yield to the advanced prices. The prospect for the fall trade is very promising. There are no changes in the eastern markets reported. The ruling local prices are as follows: Hemlock sole, good, 23@24c; hemlock G. D. 21c; good white oak sole 22@23c; Georgia upper 35@40c; harness leather 25@32c.

ATLANTA, August 5.—Wool—In the east prices are still firm, though the demand has considerably weakened. The local market is almost bare of stock, yet there is a steady inquiry kept up. There are no changes to report to-day: washed 20@ 28c; unwashed 12@16c; hurry 15c.

ATLANTA, August 5.—Plastering Hair—There has been an active demand for hair for three months past, and sales have been larger than ever before. We quote Georgia 20@25 ₩ bu.; western 22@; Indian, car-load, $2.00 ₩ bu.; less quantities $2.75 ₩ M.

ATLANTA, August 5.—Paper—Market steady at quotations. Manilla paper No. 1 9@10 ₩ lb; No. 2 7@8 ₩ lb; No. 3 6@9; wrapping 4½@6 lb straw 2½ ₩ lb; burlap bags for corn, new, 6@6½; for wheat, 6@8½; second-hand 5½, 6, 6½.

ATLANTA, August 5.—Hides—Owing to the continued steady demand for hides in the east, as well as in the home market, prices have advanced, and we quote as follows: Dry flint 11; dry salt 10 to 11; wet salted 6@7.

ATLANTA, August 5.—Hay—There is a fair demand for hay at prices below: $1.10 for choice Timothy; $1.00@$1.05 for mixed.

NEW YORK, August 5—Wool firm and quiet; domestic fleece 32@45; pulled 18@40; unwashed 9@30; Texas 12@30.

ATLANTA, August 5.—Bagging—Is offered here at reported quotations: 1¾ lbs 11c; 2lbs 11½c.

ATLANTA, August 5.—Tallow—No demand and sales slow; 5@6 is the market value.

ATLANTA, August 5.—Wheat Bran—The market is steady; 900 per 100 lb quoted to-day.

ATLANTA, August 5.—Salt—We quote $1.40 for Virginia; $1.00@$1.05 for Liverpool.

ATLANTA, August 5.—Cotton Ties—Are held at $2.65.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, August 5.—Bulk meats—There was some fluctuation in the Chicago market to-day, but nothing very important. Receipts of hogs were 9,000. The local market is active and our merchants think there will be a lively demand during the months of August, September and October. Provisions are very cheap, and dealers can get what they need at very little cost. We quote clear rib sides 5½c. Bacon—There is also a sharp demand for smoked sides at quotations. Sugar-cured hams are in active request at 11@12c; shoulders are firm and steady at 6c; bright small sides 6½c; plain hams 7@8c. But little breakfast bacon on market, which is held at 8@9c. Mess Pork—September and at the close had gained slightly, while October shows a small falling off. Lard—Chicago declined. Local market active at quotations; tierces 5¾; refined 6¾@6½. Kegs, cans, &c., 7@8c.

NEW YORK, August 5—Pork firmer and very quiet; new mess spot quoted at $8.80@$8.90. Middles firm and quiet; western long clear 4 9-32; short clear 5½; long and short clear 5. Lard a shade stronger with a moderate trade; prime steam, spot 6.30; August 5.90; September 5.87½@5.90.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—Pork steady and in fair demand; round lots $8.50. Lard steady; current make 5.00. Bulk meats strong; shoulders 3.25; clear ribs 4.90; clear sides 4½. Bacon in good demand at full prices; shoulders 3.90@4; clear ribs 4.90; clear sides 5.20.

LOUISVILLE, August 5—Pork quiet and steady at $10.00. Lard steady; choice leaf in tierces 7¼; do. kegs 8¼. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 3½; clear ribs 4¾; clear sides 4¾. Bacon quiet; shoulders 5½; clear ribs 4¾; clear sides 5¼. Sugar-cured Hams 9@11.

BALTIMORE, August 5—Provisions steady. Mess pork $10.25. Bulk meats loose, shoulders 3½; clear rib sides 4¾; packed, shoulders 4¾; clear rib sides 5¼. Bacon, shoulders 4¾; clear rib sides 6¾; hams 11@12. Lard, refined in tierces 7.

CHICAGO, August 5—Pork in fair demand and higher; $8.30@8.35 cash. Lard firmer but not quotably higher; 5.32½@5.55 cash. Bulk meats firm and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, August 5—Pork higher at $8.87½@$8.90. Bulk meats higher; car lots of clear ribs 4.35; clear sides 4.55. Bacon nominally unchanged. Lard nominally unchanged.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 5.—Coffee is steady as follows: old government Java 25@30; Rio 11¾@12½. Roasted Coffee—Fair demand; old government Java 30@35; Rio 20½; choice and fair 18@19. Sugars—Eastern markets continue strong and prices are well maintained. There is a fair stock of sugars now on our market, which are selling easily at prices reported. We quote: A sugar 9½; granulated 9¼@9¾; cut loaf 10; powdered 10; extra C 8¾; yellow 7¼@8½; New Orleans sugar in moderate demand at 7½@9. Molasses—Business is very fair, with good stock now offered; hhds 20; tierces 21; barrels 22. Syrup—In fair demand at quotations. Sorghum is a slow sale at 50@65c. New Orleans choice 60; do prime 50; do. good 45@50c; rebolled 45@50; refined 40@50. Tea—Market quiet with sales moderate: Oolong 25@75; Japan 40@75; gunpowder 25@90; Young Hyson 30@75; English breakfast 25@35. Spices—No changes. Pepper is quiet at 17½, showing a small advance; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 35; saigon 85; cloves 60; African ginger 12½@15; mace $1.25; nutmegs advanced to $1.00@1.10. Starch higher and aced at $1.10@$1.25; mustard, best, 50; medium 34@40; fine 20@30. Crackers—The market is very quiet with fair demand. Boston butter 7½; Lemon Sn. soda XX 4¼; soda XXX 5c; cream 6½; lemon 7¾; molasses cakes 7; ginger snaps 6¾; Mackerel—No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.00@$7.00; No. 2 do. do. $5.00@$5.50; No. 3 do $3.50@$4.00. Soap—$2.50@$3.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.75; sulphur $2.50. Rice—Market steady: fair 7½; good 7¾c; prime 8c.

NEW YORK, August 5—Coffee dull and rather weak: Rio cargoes quoted at 11¾@14⅞; job lots 11¾@15¾. Sugar quiet and heavy; fair to good refining quoted at 6¼@6⅝; prime 7; refined dull; standard A 9c; granulated 9; powdered 8⅞@9; crushed and cut loaf 8¾. Molasses less active and without further change. Rice firm with a fair trade; Carolina 6@7¾; Louisiana 6¼@7¾. Tallow quiet; 8@8¼. Rosin steady; No. 2 mixed $1.25; No. 1 nominal at $1.40. Irish Potatoes—In demand at 90@$1.00 per bushel. Cabbages—Market well supplied; demand only moderate. Feathers—Very fair demand; choice new white geese 45c; prime 40@42c. Dried Fruit—None on market, but there is a very good demand here and choice fruit will sell readily. Cheese—Is now quoted at 8@9c. Beeswax dull; we quote 22c.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—Butter firmer; fancy creamery 20; choice dairy 15@18; prime western reserve 13@14; prime country packed, 12@13.

BALTIMORE August 5.—Butter steady; prime to choice western packed 12@14. Eggs firm at 10@11.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, August 5.—Market is active for the season. Corn whisky, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@2.00; rum, rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@2.75; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.00@$3.50; gin, domestic $1.50@ $2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$2.50; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$5.00; catawba $1.25@ $4.75; champagne $1.00@$3.25.

CINCINNATI, August 5—Whisky steady and in fair demand at $1.03.

NEW YORK, August 5—Whisky nominal at $1.03½ asked.

BALTIMORE, August 5.—Whisky steady at $1.07½@$1.08.

CHICAGO, August 5.—Whisky steady and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, August 5—Whisky firm at $1.03.

ST. LOUIS, August 5.—Whisky steady at $1.05

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, August 5.—There are no quotable changes in the market to-day. Indigo, best, 90c@$1.00; madder 10@12c; Epsom salts 2½@3c; bluestone 6½@7½c; alum 2½@ 4; cochineal 80@$1.00; magnesia carb. 35@45c; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3½@4; camphor 50@60; copperas 1½@2; assafœtida 20@30; opium, gum $5.00@$5.50; quinine $3.00@$4.00; calomel 70c @$1.40; blue mass 50@60c; morphine $2.00; chloroform 90c@$1.00. Castor oil $1.40@$1.60 gallon; linseed oil, raw, 70@75; boiled 77@80; coal oil 14@20; lard oil 65@75, owing to quality; sweet oil $1.00@ $1.50; tanner's oil 60@90. Lubricating oil 15@40; turpentine 32@45. White lead 5½@6½; furniture varnish $1.00@$1.50; coach varnish $1.50@$1.50; furniture glue 16@18; white 30@40; concentrated lye $4.25@$4.00 case of 4 dozen; putty 3½@4; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle-grease 70@$1.00 dozen. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10 x 16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 60@65 per cent; quicksilver 50@60; shellac 35@45.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, August 5.—There are no changes reported to-day further than the market is firm and steady.

Prints, new designs	6½@7
Prints, past designs	5, 5½, 6@6½
Fine brown shirting, standard	8 @ 9
¾ brown shirting, standard	5
⅞ " " "	6
4-4 sheeting "	7
⅞ drills "	7½
⅞ bleached	7½@8 50
⅞ "	7½@ 9
4-4 "	8½@12
6-oz. white osnaburgs	7½@ 8½
8-oz. "	8½@10
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	8½@ 9½
Cambrics, sharp

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Correct, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6⅝d; in New York at 11c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, southerly to westerly winds, partly cloudy weather, with local rains, continued high temperature and nearly stationary barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, August 5, 10:31 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta.....	29.95	81	78	S. W.	Gentle	.00	Cloudy.
Augusta.....	30.01	87	73	S. E.	Gentle	.17	Pt'r'ng.
Cordenia.....	29.98	85	68	S.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Galveston....	29.98	84	75	S.	Fresh	.10	Clear.
Indianola....	29.99	83	79	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West....	30.06	85	76	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Mobile.....	30.02	76	95	S.	Gentle	.40	Clear.
Montgom'y	30.03	78	90	W.	Gentle	.20	Clear.
New Orleans	30.03	79	74	S. W.	Gentle	.00	Cl ar.
Savannah....	30.02	83	79	S. W.	Gentle	.00	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—Force of WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., August 5, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
7 a. m.	29.78	79	78	S. W.	Gentle	.00	Fair.
11:31	29.95	88	55	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
2 p. m.	29.91	89	52	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
4:05	29.88	89	52	S.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
9 p. m.	29.91	81	78	S. W.	Gentle	.00	Fair.
10:31 "	29.96	81	78	S. W.	Gentle	.00	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar.....29.947 | Maximum ther..... 89
Mean daily ther..... 82.5 | Minimum ther..... 74
Mean daily humid. 69.3 | Total rainfall..... .00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

Machines for Special Purposes.

In addition to the regular family machine, known as the Light-Running "Domestic," we manufacture machines for various special purposes.

Hand Machine,
For invalids or travelers. On the "Domestic" system, with modifications.

Large Machine,
For the manufacture of heavy clothing. On the "Domestic" system, enlarged and strengthened.

Leather Machine,
For shoe work, etc. On the "Domestic" system, with modified shuttle movement.

Grover & Baker, No. 24,
For all family purposes, and especially for embroidery. The well-known G. & B. family machine, making the elastic stitch.

Grover & Baker, No. 9,
For general purposes. A shuttle machine of great popularity.

Grover & Baker Hand Machine,
For travelers. Embodies the features of the No. 24.

The Rag Machine,
For grain or salt sacks. Makes the elastic G. & B. stitch, and will sew with a strong twine.

Grover & Baker Repairs.
We furnish parts for repairing the machines sold by the G. & B. Co.

CRAIGE & CO., 43 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GA.

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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]

Ridley's Ford—Woolrich & Co.
To Newspaper Men—Henry P. O'H.
Fly Brick—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Allan's Fly Brick—A. C. & B. F. Wyly.
To dealers in Cotton Ties—W. W. Simmons.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 6, 1879.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—W. A. Pope, of Washington, is a guest of the Kimball.

—C. S. Simmons, of Leary, was in the city yesterday.

—W. H. Weimy, of Lee county, is in the city.

—R. P. Trippe, judge of the Bartow county court, is in the city.

—W. E. Collier, of Houston county, is at the Kimball.

—J. A. B. Stewart, of Covington, is visiting the city.

—J. Adger Smith, one of the leading citizens of Charleston, is at the Kimball.

—J. P. Cooper, of Rome, was in the city yesterday.

—John P. Anderson, of Cartersville, is in the city.

—D. J. Owen and wife, of Albany, are guests of the Kimball.

—Alpheus Young, of Charlotte, N. C., was in the city yesterday.

—Thomas J. Lyon of Cartersville, was at the Kimball yesterday.

—Charles J. Moffett M. D. of Columbus, is in the city on a short visit.

—J. A. Anderson, of New York, is at the Markham.

—S. D. Hubbard, Jr., of Montgomery, is registered at the Markham.

—W. W. Clark, of Covington, was registered at the Markham yesterday.

—R. R. Bren, of Savannah, is at the Markham.

—Isaac Moffett and Edgar F. Dell, of Philadelphia, are at the Markham.

—George W. Adams, superintendent of Macon and Brunswick railroad, was at the Markham yesterday.

—John Wyly representative of Stilson & Sons of New York, is in the city on a brief visit.

—Representative Reese Crawford and Senator Tom W. Grimes left yesterday for the Athens commencement.

—Mrs. Culberson, of Mobile, nee Miss Jennie Johnson, of Columbus, is visiting Miss Stella Bostwick, 120 Loyd street.

—Miss Annie Powers, the charming daughter of Mr. Virgil Powers, of Macon, is visiting her friend, Miss Stella Bostwick, at 120 Loyd street.

—Miss Eugenia Mann, of Madison, who for sometime past has been enjoying the festivities of Catoosa Springs, passed through this city yesterday on her return home.

—Mrs. R. E. Lester, wife of the president of the senate, accompanied by her daughter, passed the city yesterday and registered at the Kimball.

—J. F. Cummings, the principal manager of our produce and cotton exchange, leaves to-morrow afternoon, on a brief visit to his family in Chicago.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—The fruit feast was a big affair.

—Atlanta cotton merchants are getting their warehouses ready for the new crop.

—Probably one hundred citizens of Atlanta are visiting Athens the present week.

—Justices of the peace had little business of any importance to attend to yesterday.

—The new mail car "Atlanta" passed through this city yesterday on her return trip north from New Orleans.

—Four of the female attractions of Atlanta society are enjoying the gaieties of Indian Springs.

—Members of the Thirteenth regiment are quarantined against Atlanta for reason of the mud.

—The superb military band will enliven things at the city hall park next Saturday afternoon.

—Houses enough are being built at present within the city limits of Atlanta to make a good sized town by themselves.

—The police tackled a man yesterday so full of red liquor that he had to be hauled through the streets in a very undignified manner.

—The 13th infantry will commence moving to the new camping ground about the last of this week. The new ramp will be located on Peachtree street near H. I. Kimball's residence.

—The proprietors of the Kimball will give another of their superb hops on Thursday evening in the elegant ball-room of that elegant hotel. These affairs are always both pleasant and attractive.

—John Ferguson, the white man who, for the past four days has been lying quite ill at the Air-Line house, left for home yesterday. Major D. A. Cook, after taking care of him during that time, managed to procure a ticket and sent him off.

An Important Matter.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—It is gratifying to notice that Hon. J. E. Redwine has introduced a bill of general importance to the whole state. His measure for the protection of game is an important one. The destruction of insectivorous birds will lead to the prevalence of the caterpillar and other destructive insects, and the destruction of crops. Mr. Redwine is to be commended for his sagacity. Let the bill be ample in its provisions and pass by the unanimous voice of the general assembly. Prevention is better than cure.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate.

ATLANTA, August 5.—The senate met at 10 o'clock and was called to order by President LESTER. Prayer by Rev. Dr. GWIN. The roll was called and a quorum found present. The journal was read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. TISON, of the 10th.

The committee on the judiciary made a report on certain bills which it had considered.

Mr. TURNER rose to a question of privilege. He was absent when the report of the committee of investigation on the conduct and motives of the governor submitted its report. He said: "I rise to a question of privilege. Owing to my absence, caused by unavoidable circumstances, I was not present to vote upon the report of the committee appointed to investigate the conduct of Governor Colquitt in signing the bonds of the Northeastern railroad. I now respectfully ask to be permitted to do so, and that the same be entered on the journal of the senate. Believing that the governor's motives were pure in their premises, my faith in his integrity is as firm as ever. I take pleasure in recording my vote in the affirmative for the adoption of the report of the committee."

BILLS ON SECOND READING

There were only two bills for a second reading and they were passed to a third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To prevent the circulation, sale or public auction of obscene literature. Passed with an amendment by the judiciary committee.

A bill to amend section 4518 of the code so as to prohibit working females on chain gangs. The committee on judiciary offered a substitute which provides that only male convicts shall work on public roads or works. The substitute was agreed to.

Mr. FOLKS, the author of the bill, made a few remarks in favor of its passage by the substitute.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

was received. It announced the passage of several bills by that body.

Mr. SPEER said he did not see what would be the exact operation of the proposed bill. He did not see how females convicted of misdemeanor were to be punished if the bill passed. He would be compelled to oppose the bill.

Mr. PRESTON explained that the object of the bill was merely to regulate county convicts so as to prohibit employment of females on public works.

On motion of Mr. RUSSELL the bill was recommitted.

At 10:45 the door-keeper announced the committee from the house of representatives.

The PRESIDENT—The committee will be admitted.

The committee entered to the bar of the senate, and were received standing.

Mr. PHILLIPS, of Cobb, chairman of the committee, made the following announce—Mr. President: In obedience to a resolution of the house of representatives we are directed to appear before you, and, in the name of the house of representatives and of all the people of the state of Georgia, impeach Washington L. Goldsmith, comptroller-general, of high crimes and misdemeanors in office; and to inform you that articles of impeachment are being prepared, against said Washington L. Goldsmith, comptroller-general, and will, in due time, be exhibited by the house of representatives, which will make good the same; and we are further instructed to request the senate to take such action in the premises as it may deem proper.

The PRESIDENT—The senate will in due time take such measures as may be necessary, of which the house of representatives shall be notified.

The committee then bowed and retired.

Mr. HOWELL offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the message of the house of representatives relative to the impeachment of W. L. Goldsmith, comptroller-general of the state of Georgia, be referred to a special committee of three to consider the same and report thereon to the senate what arrangements are necessary to be made and what order should be taken in the premises.

The PRESIDENT appointed as this special committee Messrs. HOWELL, CLARKE and STEPHENS.

Mr. BOWER voted in the negative on the resolution.

BUSINESS RESUMED.

The senate then resumed its regular business.

The bill which was pending when the committee entered was passed.

A bill to make tramps subject to the law against misdemeanors. The committee on judiciary reported in favor of its passage by substitute.

Mr. BOWER offered asubstitute which he supported in a few remarks.

Mr. RUSSELL, the author of the bill, thought that Mr. BOWER'S substitute did not go far enough and he argued in favor of the substitute.

Mr. MCDANIEL supported the minority report of the judiciary committee which was adverse to the passage of the bill. He argued that the present law against vagrancy is sufficient for all such evils as those complained of.

On motion of Mr. RUSSELL the bill was recommitted.

A bill to amend section 64 of the code which authorizes the governor to purchase property for the state by striking out the words "except for tax." Passed. Yeas, 29; nays, 0.

A bill to provide for more speedy trial of cases wherein the state is party plaintiff. Passed. Yeas, 25; nays, 2.

A bill to amend the school law so as to make a county or city forfeit its share of the school fund when it fails to put schools in operation. A vote by division failed to develop a quorum. The yeas and nays were called and bore, yeas, 18; nays, 11. So the bill failed of a constitutional majority and was lost.

Mr. RUSSELL gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

A bill to amend and enlarge section 4310 of the code, which prescribes the punishment for misdemeanors. The yeas and nays were called on the passage of the bill. The yeas were 26 and the nays 5. So the bill passed.

Mr. BOYD gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR,

accompanied by a sealed communication, to be considered in executive session, was received through Colonel I. W. Avery, private secretary to his excellency.

A bill to protect the liberty of citizens in proceedings to obtain bail in certain cases. Passed. Yeas, 28; nays, 0.

To provide for letting the public printing to the lowest bidder in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

Mr. PRESTON offered an amendment. The bill was recommitted on motion of Mr. PRESTON.

HOUSE BILLS READ FIRST TIME.

To make it penal for tax collectors to keep on hand more than $5,000 at one time. Referred to committee on finance.

To appoint state depositories in various cities in this state. Referred to committee on finance.

To authorize commissioners of Bibb county to purchase the "Wiley turnpike." Referred to committee on special and local bills.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. PERRY introduced a bill to declare and establish the flag of the state of Georgia. Referred to committee on the state of the republic.

By Mr. CASEY—A bill to require the governor to appoint a competent physician as one of the trustees of the lunatic asylum. Referred to the committee on lunatic asylum.

By Mr. RUSSELL—To prescribe for levy of taxes on property not returned by the owner, etc. Referred to the committee on finance.

On motion of Mr. SPEER, the senate went into executive session and confirmed the following appointments of the governor:

Phillip P. Johnson, to be solicitor county court of Burke.

Wm. E. Kay, to be solicitor county court of Glynn.

J. M. Wilkinson, to be solicitor county court of Lowndes.

The senate returned to open session and adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

House.

The house was called to order by Speaker BACON at 9 a. m. and opened with prayer by Rev. JOHN JONES, chaplain.

The roll was called and the journal read.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To amend section 930 of the code relative to the bond of tax collectors. Passed.

To prevent the forfeiture of recognizances in criminal cases, except the state is ready for trial. Passed.

To provide for the recording of deeds made to realty and personalty to secure a debt.

Two votes on the division were taken and a quorum not voting the SPEAKER directed the call of the roll.

The roll was called and a quorum found present.

The yeas and nays were called, and the call sustained. The vote stood yeas, 84; nays, 49. There not being 88 yeas the bill was lost.

The SPEAKER announced the following committee to proceed to the bar of the senate and impeach Comptroller-General Goldsmith: C. D. PHILLIPS, chairman, R. L. MCWHORTER, DAVIS of Houston, SIBLEY, CANNON, WESTBROOK, IRVINE. Mr. DAVIS being sick and Mr. IRVINE being absent, Messrs. COLLEY and DUBOSE were appointed in their places.

The special order, being the consideration of the bill to regulate the sale of commercial fertilizers, and to define the rights of parties under the contract, was taken up. The bill was on the second reading, with an adverse report to its passage by the committee.

Messrs. FORT, MCCURRY, TOOLE and SMITH, of Oglethorpe, favored, and Messrs. TURNER, of Coweta, LIVINGSTON, HARRISON, and TURNER, of Brooks, opposed the bill.

Mr. DICKIN called the yeas and nays, which call was sustained.

The report was disagreed to by yeas 56, nays 68, and the bill referred to the committee on agriculture.

READ THIRD TIME.

To amend section 2970 of the code. Passed.

To authorize the board of education of Whitfield county to pay $103 to county school commissioner for services rendered in 1871. The report was agreed to by yeas 68, nays 45. Lost, not receiving 88 votes.

To amend the act regulating municipal elections in West Point. Passed.

To prohibit persons from catching fish in Little Ocmulgee river in Telfair county and shipping them off for sale. Passed.

To amend the charter of Crawfordville so as to authorize the levy of a special license tax. Tabled.

To amend the charter of Talbotton. Passed.

To amend the charter of the Louisville branch railroad. Passed.

Mr. WRIGHT moved to take from the table the resolution offered by himself that the house proceed at once to elect seven managers of the impeachment trial by ballot, and the seven highest be declared elected.

Mr. LUFFMAN objected to action until the committee reported the articles of impeachment. The motion prevailed by yeas 93, nays 1.

Mr. MCWHORTER offered an amendment striking out "at once," and inserting at 10 a. m., Wednesday morning," which was agreed to by yeas 65, nays 42.

Mr. LUFFMAN offered an amendment striking out "by ballot" and inserting "viva voce," which was rejected.

Mr. MCCURRY offered an amendment that the seven names receiving a majority of votes shall be declared elected, and on failure to elect, the ballot shall proceed until the seven managers are elected. Rejected by yeas 45, nays 64.

The resolution as amended was agreed to.

On motion the house adjourned until 9 a. m. to-morrow.

Macon's Funding Bill.

MACON, GA., August 2, 1879.—Pursuant to the published call the citizens of Macon, met at the office of Henry L. Jewett, Esq., at eleven o'clock to-day.

On motion J. F. Hanson, was called to the chair, and Washington Dessau was requested to act as secretary.

The chairman stated that a copy of the funding bill as it passed the house was in possession of the secretary, thereupon the secretary was requested to read the bill, and the bill was read.

A copy of a letter addressed by Hon. A. O. Bacon to Felix Corput, Esq., was also read and on motion was ordered spread on the minutes of the meeting. The main purpose of this letter was directed to the threats made by the mayor and council of Macon, that they would render the bill inoperative by refusing to execute its provisions, and the letter expressed the determination on the part of the law makers to so frame the bill that its provisions should be carried out.

Mr. Madison Jones offered an amendment to the bill looking to provision for the payment of interest on annuity bonds, so as not to endanger the loss of the security on said bonds.

The amendment met the approval of the meeting.

After some discussion in which various gentlemen joined, it was resolved that the bill ought to be amended:

In the 2d section by substituting in the place of the words, "is negotiated," the words "shall be valid or binding on the mayor and council of the city of Macon."

In the 4th section, so that all ambiguity with regard to the limit of taxation, be completely removed, as the bill now stands it is uncertain whether the limit of taxation is 2 per centum or 1¼ per centum.

In the 7th section, by striking out so much thereof as makes the mayor and chairman of the finance committee members of said board of commissioners, ex-officio or otherwise.

A letter from Hon. Robert A. Nisbet was read.

On motion, the chairman was authorized to select a committee, of which he should be chairman, and of which the secretary should be one to go to Atlanta and lay the views as expressed in the above amendments before our immediate representatives and the entire legislature and urge the same. The chairman appointed J. F. Hanson, chairman; H. L. Jewett, Wm. B. Johnson, W. S. Holt, Dr. A. P. Collins, Ben. C. Smith, W. R. Rogers, C. E. Campbell, J. Madison Jones, W. Dessau, R. E. Park and J. H. Campbell.

The chairman was authorized to fill vacancies and make additions

On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die.

J. F. HANSON, Chairman,
WASHINGTON DESSAU, Secretary.

ATLANTA, GA., August 4, 1879.—Room No. 10, Kimball house—The committee met pursuant to adjournment, every member present. Minutes of previous meeting confirmed. It was unanimously agreed that the following amendments should be suggested to our representatives with the request that they urge the same before the present legislature:

That section 2 be so amended as to read after the words, "shall be signed by the treasurer of the city," as follows, "and each coupon or interest warrant shall indicate the bond to which it belongs."

That section 6 be so amended as to read as follows: To enable the mayor and council of the city of Macon to levy and collect annually the said tax of three-fourths of one per centum, herein authorized. In addition thereto, the said mayor and council are hereby authorized to levy, and collect a tax of one-half of one per centum upon the real and personal property in said city, so that the entire tax for all purposes upon the real and personal property in said city shall not exceed one and one-quarter per centum per annum, of which total ad valorem tax the tax of three-fourths of one per centum shall be separately levied and collected for the purposes herein provided. After the year 1879 the entire amount levied and collected by the mayor and council of the city of Macon, as business and license tax, shall not exceed a total of fifteen thousand dollars per annum.

That section 7 be amended as follows:

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

We will offer our Stock of

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, BOOTS and SHOES

From this date till first of September, at such

GREAT REDUCTION!

As will insure the speedy sale of our present stock. Our object is to close our present stock before occupying our enlarged Store. We have our THIRD stock for this Spring among these goods.

WE MEAN JUST WHAT WE SAY. CALL AND WE WILL CONVINCE YOU.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

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John E. Jones, Asher Ayres, John W. Burke, Richard F. Lawton, John P. Fort, Henry L. Jewett, I. C. Plant, William H. Ross and J. F. Hanson are hereby appointed commissioners.

That section 7 be further amended as follows: The decision of any question by said board, except the filling of vacancies in said board, shall require the concurrence of a majority of the whole of said board.

That section 9 be so amended as to read as follows: After the word "either in whole or in part as may be required to the said board of commissioners," the words "upon their warrant signed by the president of said board of commissioners."

On motion Messrs. Bacon, and Nisbet, and Harris were introduced, and after laying said proposed amendments before them, they at once agreed that they would urge the same in the bill pending.

L. Ripley was substituted instead of J. Madison Jones, at the request of the latter.

On motion, the secretary was requested to cause these minutes and the minutes of the citizens' meeting of August 2d, 1879, in Macon to be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, inasmuch as the Telegraph and Messenger had declined to publish the official proceedings of the meeting of August 2d, furnished that paper by the secretary of said meeting.

On motion the meeting adjourned sine die.

J. F. HANSON, Chairman.
WASHINGTON DESSAU, Secretary.

INJUDICIOUS ADVERTISING.

A Few Sensible Suggestions to Our Business Men.

There is probably more money wasted by merchants and others in injudicious efforts to advertise their goods, wares, etc., than in other of the legitimate expenses incident to the conduct of a successful business. Shrewd men frequently allow themselves to be taken in by a persistent itinerant canvasser for advertisements, even though they have sworn for hours against making their business known through the columns of a well conducted and firmly established newspaper. But let a man make a proposition to them to place their business cards in a mushroom sheet, probably issued but once, and for no other purpose than to contain such advertisements, and at the same time promise to furnish them the paper gratis, and they often readily close in with his terms, and give him their patronage, never realizing that the paper can have at best but a precarious and limited circulation, and that even among those to whom it is sent, not one in twenty will notice the special advertisement in which they are personally interested.

It has probably never occurred to this class of advertisers that in order that they may receive a fair return for their money, the paper in which they advertise should reach people who desire their goods and who have the money with which to purchase them. To do this a paper must possess the machinery—we can think of no better word with which to express it—to enable it to place its issues in the hands of such purchasers, which machinery consists of its subscription list, its mail books and the news stands. As a general thing people who do not buy and read regular newspapers have no money with which to purchase anything else, and the fact that a regularly established and legitimate newspaper is, in this way, spread broadcast, and is read by the best people in both town and country, is what gives such a paper its value as an advertising medium.

Let any merchant take 1,000, or even 100 copies of an "advertising sheet," and attempt to distribute them. Let him use a city directory or a Bradstreet to assist him, and what is his experience? Generally bewilderment as to the selection of the best parties to whom the paper should be sent, which ends in either their being forwarded to a few prominent names in the directory, and to those who have first-class marks in Bradstreet, or to the effort at their distribution being entirely abandoned in despair. But when each of these advertisers have done even as well as we have mentioned with their free copies of the free paper (free in everything except the postage stamps needed for its distribution), what is then the result? A great portion of the entire edition goes to about the same readers, who see nothing but a tiresome repetition of the fulsome notices of the same houses in each issue, and who throw it aside without bestowing on it scarcely a glance.

Let the patrons of this kind of advertising medium look into the matter from a business standpoint. We feel sure that if they do, they will very readily perceive that the money they expend brings in but a slight return, and that they have made a very poor investment.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Alfonso's Coming Marriage—Demoralization in Bosnia.

LONDON, August 5.—In North Staffordshire 3,400 colliers have already struck against the proposed reduction of wages, which affects 17,000 persons.

The house of commons to-day went into a committee on the Irish university bill, Mr. Smyth (home rule), member for Westmeath county, having, after a protracted debate, withdrawn his motion, as that subject was too important for consideration at the end of the session of parliament.

Lorillard's three year old bay colt, Uncas, which was entered for the Brighton stakes race did not start. The race for the juvenile stakes was won by J. Ponter's two year old bay filly, Despotism.

The Standard's Madrid correspondent says it is reported in official circles that the marriage of the king of Spain with the Austrian Archduchess Christine will take place during the coming autumn.

General Baron Von Reutem is dead.

The Vaterland publishes some startling revelations in relation to the unfortunate condition of the army in Bosnia caused by bad and insufficient supplies. It says: "The official report shows that in December one-third of the army of occupation was in the hospital. The deaths from typhus fever, dysentery and chest complaints averaged four per cent of the entire forces. These revelations caused so much displeasure that the minister of the interior confiscated them was seized and destroyed."

A dispatch from Kissengen to the Daily News, says: It is denied on good authority that any arrangement has been concluded for the settlement of the religious questions at issue between Germany and the Vatican, and adds that Prince Bismarck will not yield to any essential point in the Falk laws to secure the modus vivendi.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says, the Turkish government seems disposed to play the same game at Novi Bazar, that, it played formerly in Bosnia. An agitator from Novi Bazar whom the port promised to banish to Asia, has been lodged in the palace here, and lauded in the official newspaper as a patriot.

Before the Magistrate.

The preliminary trial of Asa Gunn was to have been had Monday last and for that purpose the negro was carried before Justice Tanner at half-past 1 o'clock on that day.

The negroes had no witness and the state had only those who had made the arrest and who had assisted in so doing. After some discussion the police officers decided to postpone the preliminary trial until a late day, and the negro was again remanded to jail. The trial will probably be held in the course of the next few days so we are told and the final disposition of the negro settled. It appears that the police are not in possession of enough evidence to warrant them in carrying the case before the justice court and are holding their prisoner in the hope that something beneficial to the interests of the state may turn up within the next few days.

Fishing Complaints.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—In consequence of the complaints made to the state department by United States fishermen in the gulf of St Lawrence that they are denied their treaty rights by the inhabitants of the British North American coast, the government has resolved to send the United States steamer Kearsarge thither with two special agents to investigate the subject, in order that the state department may act advisedly in its pending negotiations with Great Britain with regard to these fisheries.

Death of Charles Fechter.

QUAKERTOWN, PA., August 5.—Charles Fechter, the actor, died at 10 o'clock last night, of dropsy.

Sunday School Thanks.

EAST POINT, GA., August 5.—At a meeting to-day of the representatives of the Sunday-schools and citizens of East Point and vicinity, Mr. Thomas W. Connally was called to the chair, and Robert F. Thompson was requested to act as secretary.

The object of the meeting was explained by Dr. W. L. Mangum.

The following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the Sunday-schools and citizens of East Point, and vicinity, in view of the selection of East Point as the place of holding the annual celebration of the Fulton county Sunday-school association hereby tender our heartiest thanks for the honor thus bestowed, and further

Resolved, That we extend to all the Sunday-schools of Fulton county, and to the friends of the cause, a cordial and pressing invitation to come and to accept our humble hospitalities, and assure all that no pains will be spared to make it a day long to be remembered.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION with a request to publish.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

T. W. CONNALLY, chairman.
R. F. THOMPSON, secretary.

A Chicago Sensation.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, August 5.—It transpires that the prominent attorney at whose instigation Judge Drummond approved the straw bonds in the last match bond fraud, was Leonard Swett. The amount realized by the parties to the fraud was thirty-five thousand dollars. The question now is will the secretary of the treasury make Swett a party in the criminal action now pending. The prominence and ability of the latter as a criminal lawyer will add interest to the case, and a profound sensation is predicted upon publication of the facts. Swett was the leading attorney for C. Muller and supervising architect Hill in their recent trial in the United States court for conspiracy to defraud the government.

Canton Chat.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CANTON, GA., August 5.—The Noonday Baptist association has been in session here since Friday last. The attendance has been large. On Saturday Rev. R. B. Headden preached a sermon of great power. Yesterday sermons were preached by Revs. F. F. Johnson, G. R. McCall, J. H. DeVotie, and J. G. Ryals, to large congregations. The town was crowded all day. McAfee's hotel was the center of attraction. Prof. W. F. Clark, of Marietta was in attendance, and it was hard to determine whether he was best in music or in carving chickens. Miss Prater, of Dalton, is here.

Marietta Musings.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MARIETTA, August 5.—The annual celebration of Cobb county Sunday-school association takes place on the 20th. A gala day is expected.

Marietta has a plethora of peach peddlers.

"Don't shake your head at me," is the popular phrase here.

The anti-fat remedy has had no perceptible effect on the genial Dr. Green.

Crops are very promising.

Brigham's Executors.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

OGDEN, UTAH, August 5.—Jno. Taylor, trustee of the Mormon church, to-day brought suit against the estate of Brigham Young for $1,000,000. The executors of Brigham's estate are still in the penitentiary.

A Mercantile Excursion.

NORFOLK, August 5.—About two thousand merchants from North Carolina arrived here this evening by special train. They are to be the guests of the merchants and business men of Norfolk. To-morrow there will be a grand banquet and trip by steamer to the capes.

The Cricketers.

OTTAWA, August 5.—The international cricket match between the United States and the Canadian teams promises to be a splendid success. A large sum of money has been subscribed by citizens to defray the expenses of the team.

The Yield of Wheat.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ST. PAUL, August 5.—Returns from threshers show that the whole yield of wheat in this state, this year, will be about forty million bushels. More than half of it is No. 1.

Peach Shipments.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WILMINGTON, DEL., August 5.—The shipment of peaches from the peninsula yesterday amounted to one hundred and twenty-five cars. For so early in the season this shipment has not been excelled since 1875.

Off the Track.

WINNEPEG, ME., August 5.—A train on the Pembina branch with Lieutenant-Governors McDonald and Couchon on board ran off the track last night. The engine was wrecked and several men in the baggage car were slightly injured, but no other damage was done.

The Bankers.

SARATOGA, August 5.—The bankers convention will meet here to-day, and there is every prospect of a very large attendance. Among the arrivals to-morrow are J. A. Lockwood, of Richmond, and Thomas Hervey, of Mobile.

Mr. Stephens.

Hon. A. H. Stephens, now in Athens in attendance upon the university commencement, will go to-morrow to the White Sulphur Springs in Hall county to enjoy its delightful society and recuperate his health.

Hanlan Declines.

TORONTO, August 5.—Hanlan declines to row Courtney at Saratoga for $3,000. He says he has $5,000 offered here, but if the American party will make a purse of $6,000 he may be induced to accept.

Dead.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., August 5—Colonel G. B. Young, former editor of the New Orleans Price Current, died here this afternoon.

We copy the following from the Louisville Courier-Journal. What the Exposition is to Louisville the North Georgia Fair can be made to Atlanta, and if our citizens will only give their aid and encouragement it will be one of the grandest levers of success for Atlanta.

The secretary is already receiving hundreds of letters for premium lists and many have already reserved space for exhibits.

Let each and every Atlanta merchant determine to make a display and the public will see a show surpassing anything ever witnessed in Georgia:

AN ENTERPRISE TO BE PROUD OF.

"The indomitable enterprise of the managers of the Louisville Industrial Exposition deserves the highest praise. In spite of the commercial troubles of the past six years they have annually organized an Exposition which, in arrangement, variety and beauty, has justly been deemed worthy to those of Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh.

"Our Exposition has been our most decided success, and should be the boast and excite the admiration of every citizen. It has been of vast benefit to the whole community. No other medium has so extensively and profitably advertised the city, commercially, it has drawn hundreds of thousands of dollars to the city, attracted trade and inaugurated many new business enterprises. Socially it has drawn us together and given us a delightful place of resort where, in the midst of busy industries, we can sit by the side of cooling fountains, inhale the breath of opening flowers, hear entrancing music and contemplate the rarest productions of art."

Excursion from Athens to Atlanta.

Will leave Athens positively at 7 o'clock a. m. and will arrive in the "State City" at 1 p. m., on Friday, August 8th. Sapp & Brydye will run their seventh annual excursion to the city of Atlanta via Air-Line R. R., on Friday next. The managers have secured ten first-class coaches, and will run two trains with two locomotives—one for their white friends and one for their colored friends. Some of the most prominent white citizens of Athens will patronize this grand excursion. 000 aug6 d2t wed thur

Mr. Stephens's Speech.

Copies of the paper containing Mr Stephens's speech can be had at THE CONSTITUTION counter, ready for mailing, at five cents each. july30 d-tf

ICE!

THE ARCTIC ICE CO, will sell their Ice at 40 cents per 100 pounds. Delivered at Works, West End, or at office, No. 30 Peachtree street. WM. CLIFFORD NEFF.
000 aug6 d3t

Talking About the Liver,

We presume that ill-temper is more often caused by a disordered liver than anything else. To insure a cheerful disposition take Rosadalis, the great Southern Remedy, which will remove the prime cause, and restore the mind to its natural equilibrium.
aug6 d&w1w

Ice.

The Arctic Ice Co. have reduced the price of Ice to 40 cents per 100 pounds. This is good sense, and we are glad to see this needed luxury getting so cheap. For particulars see advertisement.

The Cincinnati Southern.

We learn that the Western and Atlantic Railroad will bring to this city during October Fair the first excursion train from the Cincinnati Southern Road. What a grand time it will be for the people living on that road to meet our people here during Fair Week.

The Staple of Life.

That most deserving class, the housekeeper element, is subject to more trials and difficulties than most mortals. The old saw of Horace, "that every man has his own taste," is the best evidence of this fact. It is true that "bread is the staple of life," but when it is possible to make that word "bread" include everything, from a pie crust to a biscuit, so as to furnish the most nutritious, agreeable food, entirely free from everything which could injure the human system, or neutralize the effects of the farinaceous matter itself, the old saying might well be rendered; "Bread made with 'Dooley's Yeast Powder' is the staple of life." Housekeepers! You all know that the greatest difficulty you have is to make palatable, nutritious, easily digested bread, biscuits, rolls, pastry, cakes, etc., and if you want to get rid of one of your troubles, you should always use a reliable Baking Powder, such as Dooley's.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

At Reduced Prices.

WM. BOLLMANN,

No. 10 WHITEHALL STREET.
14 june15 d3m local

For Sale—An Elegant Home.

All the comforts of modern convenience one could wish can be secured in this place. The lot, large and well improved, with fruit and shrubbery. The house well built and in perfect repair, location first-rate and central.
HURT & LOW,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 44 Marietta street. 35 aug3-1w

Notice.

Parties wishing to rent good homes for another year are requested to leave their orders with us during the month. We have new leases to make on the first of September and first of October.
HURT & LOW,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 44 Marietta street. 35 aug3-1w

Gold Watches,

Silver Watches,
Diamonds,
Chains, Rings,
Necklaces, Lockets, etc.
Finest stock and lowest prices, at
J. P. STEVENS & CO'S,
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No Home, No Hotel or Restaurant complete without them. Mollville Fruit Jars, Seth Thomas Clocks, Champion Ice Cream Freezers, Balloon Fly Traps, Rogers's Cutlery, all known to be the best in the world, at manufacturers prices by McBRIDE & CO. Freight and delay avoided by buying from McBRIDE & CO., Crockery and China Merchants.
47 nov28 d1y 1o'l

—Smoke Uncle's Durham; it is the best.
382 mar21 d&wly

—Full account of the Defoor murder in our Weekly. Price, 5 cents a copy, ready for mailing. july29 dtf

Ladies' Underwear
SUPERIOR
MAKE AND STYLE.

CHEMISES.
Good quality 35c, with Edge, 40c.
Edging and Inserting 45c and 50c.
Very handsome Puffing and Edging 55c.
Extra fine Edging and Inserting 65c, 70c and up.

DRAWERS.
6 Tucks and Edge 40c.
6 Tucks and Double Edge, 45c.
12 Tucks, 45c.
7 Tucks and Edge, 50c.
6 Tucks, hem and wide Edging, 65c.
8 Tucks, Hem, Edging and Inserting, 70c.
11 Tucks and very handsome Edging, 85c.
6 Tucks, very handsome Edging and Inserting, $1.65.
Handsome Night Dresses 60c, 65c—very handsome.
30 Tucks, Ruffling and Edging, 90c, $1c.
Extra fine from $1.15 and upwards.

**SKI